UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-10370PBS

BARBARA CORDI-ALLEN, et al.)			
Plaintiffs	ý	0.S. 018	7006	records recording collection
v.))	STRIC		
Joseph Conlon, et al.)	900 900	19 A	25 25 27 27
Defendants	}	MASS.	0 43	OFFICE

AFFIDAVIT OF PAUL REVERE, III

I, Paul Revere, III, an attorney for the Plaintiffs hereby depose and state that the following Exhibits are true and accurate copies of the documents stated:

Exhibit No.:

- 1. Aerial Photograph in 1999 of Pamet Harbor
- 1992 Site Plan Prepared for Financial Enterprises Corporation ("FEC") for Plaintiffs property.
- Denial Order of Conditions issued by the Truro Conservation Commission in 1993 for Plaintiffs' property.

- Superseding Order of Conditions issued by the Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") to FEC for Plaintiffs' property, in May, 1993.
- Letter from Zisson and Veara to Chairman Truro Board of Health, dated
 September 27, 1996.
- 6. 1997 Site Plan Prepared for Plaintiffs property.
- Memorandum and Order and Judgment in John Allen v. Town of Truro,
 Barnstable Superior Court No. 97-738
- Variance from Title 5 septic requirements issued on January 18, 2000, by DEP to
 Plaintiffs
- Letter from William Thomas, Plaintiffs' attorney, dated February 27, 2001,
 requesting Amendment to January 18, 2000 DEP Variance.
- 1999 Site Plan Prepared for Plaintiffs property referenced in January 18, 2000
 variance.
- Revised 1999 Site Plan Prepared for Plaintiffs property referenced in April 30,
 2001 DEP Variance.

- Amended Variance from Title 5 septic requirements issued on April 30, 2001, by
 DEP to Plaintiffs.
- March 1, 2005, Notice of Denial of Motion, Barnstable Superior Court Action No.
 2001-347
- Town of Truro's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings in Barnstable Superior
 Court Action No. 2001-347
- 15. M.G.L. ch. 91 license issued to John C. Worthington for Plaintiff's property in 1960
- 16. Letter from DEP to FEC regarding status of 1960 license in 1995
- 17. Articles from the Cape Codder in 1997 regarding Plaintiffs' pier
- Memoranda from army Corps of Engineers dated July 23 and 24, 1998,
 regarding Plaintiffs' pier.
- 19. Photographs of foundation of Defendant Newman's house
- Superseding Order of Conditions issued by DEP to Plaintiffs' property, in June,
 2000

- Motion to Intervene of Brooke Newman in DEP Proceeding, dated Nov. 10, 2000 21.
- Letter to Truro Conservation Commission (w/o attachments) regarding Brooke 22. Newman.
- 23. Prefiled Testimony (w/o attachments) of Stanley Humphries on behalf of the Town of Truro in DEP Proceeding.
- 24. Superseding Order of Conditions for Sexton Property, dated November 6, 2002.
- 25. Tax records of various properties in Truro.

Respectfully Submitted,

Paul Revere, III (BBO #636200)

Law Offices of Paul Revere, III 297 North Street, Suite 336 Hyannis, Massachusetts 02601 (508) 778-7126

Dated: June 16, 2006.

I certify that a copy of this brief was served on all counsel record on June 16, 2006.

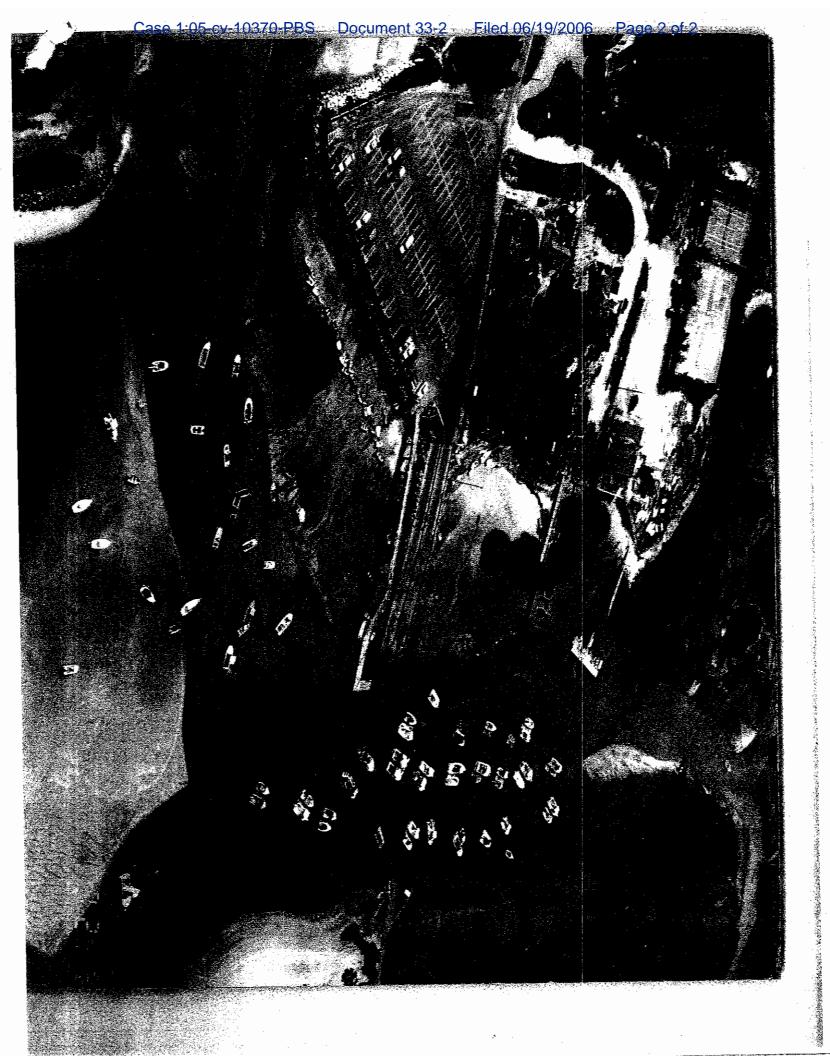
Paul Revere, III

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS

Document 33-2

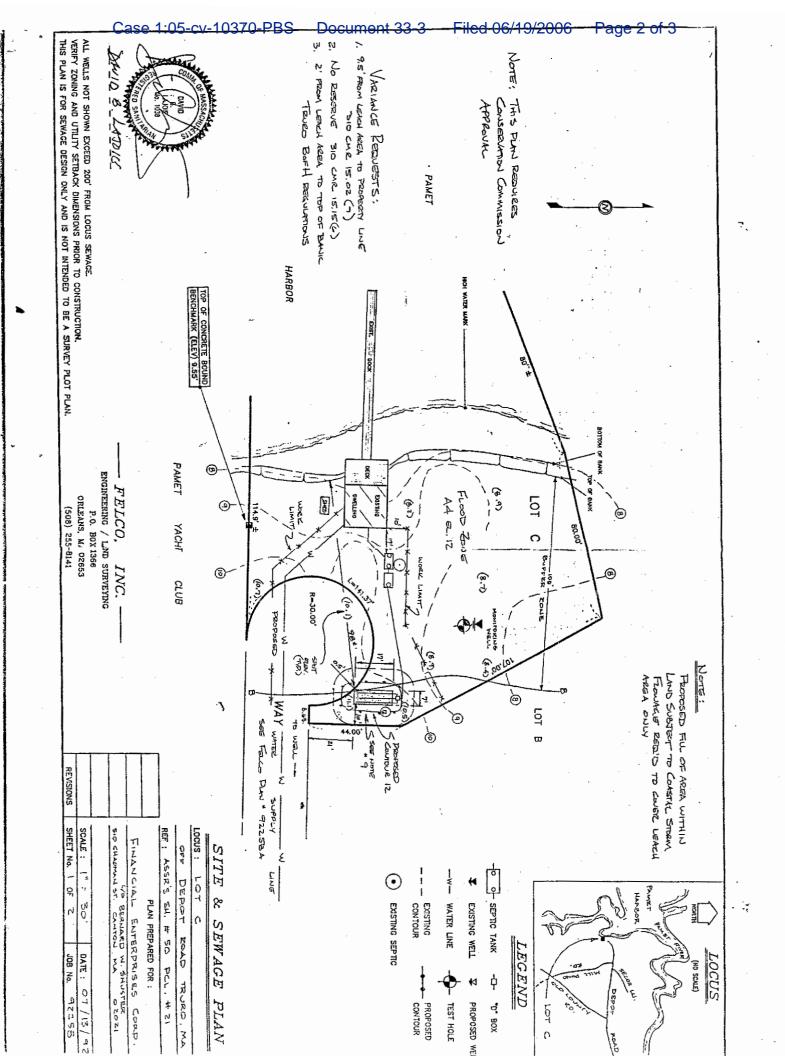
Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 2

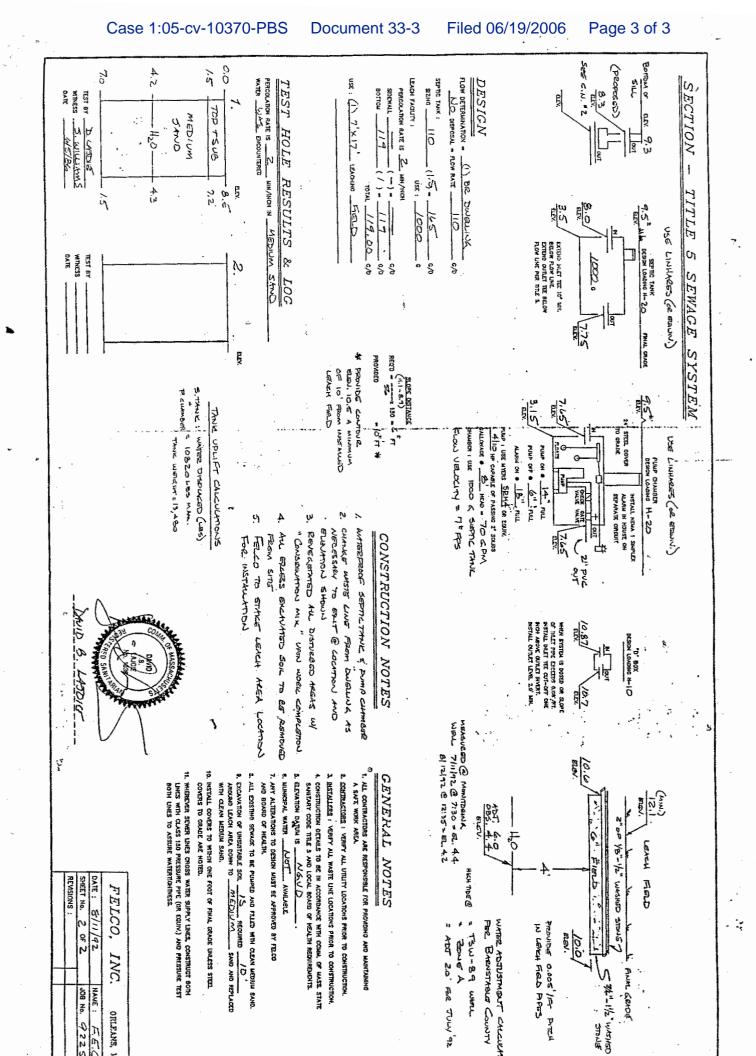
EXHIBIT <u></u>



Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 3

EXHIBIT _

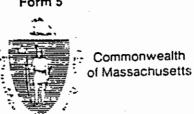




ехнівіт 🌊

310 CMR 10.99

Form 5



DEP File No.	SE 75	- 282	
	(To be pro	maed by DEP)	
City/Town	Truro		
		Enterprises	Corp.

Order of Conditions Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act G.L. c. 131, §40

FromTown of T	ruro Conservat	ion Commission		
To Financial Enterprises	Corp.	Financial Enter	prises Corp.	
c/o Bernard Shuster 510 Chapm		c/o Bernard Shu 510 Address Can	of property owner) ster Chapman St. Logn, MA 02021	
This Order is issued and delivered	d as follows:			
_ by hand delivery to applicant	or representative o	n		(date)
x by certified mail, return receip	ot requested on	February 9, 199	3	(date)
This project is located at off D	epot Rd./Trurc			
The property is recorded at the R	leaistry of	Deeds, Barnstab	le County	
	Page		4	Š.
Certificate (if registered)				
The Notice of Intent for this proje	ect was filed on	August 21, 1992	2	_ (date)
The public hearing was closed or	February 1	, 1993	(date)	
Findings				•
TheCommissio	n	nas review	ed the above-refer	enced Notice of
Intent and plans and has held a p Commission	at this time, the	_Commission	has de	etermined that
the area on which the proposed the Presumptions of Significance Act (check as appropriate):		-		
Public water supply Private water supply	Flood c	ontrol		ning shellfish
		amage prevention ion of pollution	Fisheries Protection o	f wildlife habitat
Total Filing Fee Submitted	\$55.00	State Share		0
City/Town Share Total Refund Due S		(State Portion \$	343)
	(½ tota			

Therefore, the	Commission	<u>'</u>	hereby finds that the t	following condition	ons are
		ormance Standards se			
ests checked above.	The	Commission	orders that a	l work shall be p	enormed
in accordance with sa	iid conditions and	with the Notice of Inte	nt referenced above. T	o the extent tha	t the fol-
lowing conditions mod	dify or differ from	the plans, specification	is or other proposals s	ubmitted with the	e Notice
of Intent, the conditio	ns shall control.			ì	14.00

General Conditions

- 1. Failure to comply with all conditions stated herein, and with all related statutes and other regulatory measures, shall be deemed cause to revoke or modify this Order.
- 2. This Order does not grant any property rights or any exclusive privileges; it does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.
- This Order does not relieve the permittee or any other person of the necessity of complying with all
 other applicable federal, state or local statutes, ordinances, by-laws or regulations.
- 4. The work authorized hereunder shall be completed within three years from the date of this Order unless either of the following apply:
 - (a) the work is a maintenance dredging project as provided for in the Activor
 - (b) the time for completion has been extended to a specified date more than three years, but less than five years, from the date of issuance and both that date and the special circumstances warranting the extended time period are set forth in this Order.
- 5. This Order may be extended by the issuing authority for one or more periods of up to three years each upon application to the issuing authority at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the Order.
- 6. Any fill used in connection with this project shall be clean fill, containing no trash, refuse, rubbish or debris, including but not limited to lumber, bricks, plaster, wire, lath, paper, cardboard, pipe, tires, ashes, refrigerators, motor vehicles or parts of any of the foregoing.
- No work shall be undertaken until all administrative appeal periods from this Order have elapsed or, if such an appeal has been filed, until all proceedings before the Department have been completed.
- 8. No work shall be undertaken until the Final Order has been recorded in the Registry of Deeds or the Land Court for the district in which the land is located, within the chain of title of the affected property. In the case of recorded land, the Final Order shall also be noted in the Registry's Grantor Index under the name of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. In the case of registered land, the Final Order shall also be noted on the Land Court Certificate of Title of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. The recording information shall be submitted to the on the form at the end of this Order prior to commencement of the work.
- A sign shall be displayed at the site not less than two square feet or more than three square feet in size bearing the words. "Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.
 File Number SE 75–282
- 10. Where the Department of Environmental Protection is requested to make a determination and to issue a Superseding Order, the Conservation Commission shall be a party to all agency proceedings and hearings before the Department.
- Upon completion of the work described herein, the applicant shall forthwith request in writing that a Certificate of Compliance be issued stating that the work has been satisfactorily completed.
- 12. The work snall conform to the following plans and special conditions:

DEP File No. SE 75-282

Title Dated Signed and Stamped by: On File with TruroConservation SITE & SEWAGE PLAN 11/27/92 REVISION SHEET No. 1&2 OF 2	Plans.			
SHEET No. 1&2 OF 2	FELCO #92258	07/13/9	92 DAVID B LAJOIE RS	TruroConservation
	SHEET No. 182	OF 2	*	
		:		

Special Conditions (Use additional paper if necessary)

new Notice.

12a. Order of Conditions number SE 75-142 issued by this Commission February 13, 1987 to Lucinda Worthington remains in force.

12b. No work shall be done until condition 8 above is complied with.

12c. For any change made or intended in the plans or work, the applicant shall file another Notice of Intent or inquire in writing to the Commission whether the change is significant enough to require a

12d. Members of the Commission or its agent shall have the right to enter upon and inspect the site to ensure compliance with this Order. 12e. The Commission finds the site of the proposed septic system to be in flood zone A4, and mainly in 100 foot buffer zone of the shore of Pamet harbor, a tidal salt water body. The site is altered coastal dune. The elevation of the bottom of the septic tank at el. 3.5 and the bottom of the pump chamber at el. 3.15 are below the ground water elevation of 4.4 adjusted to 6.0. The proposed discharge at el. 10.6 and leach field at el. 10.6 are below the flood elevation of 12.0. The land around the existing dwelling was flooded December 12, 1992, and in 1987. The Pamet harbor is an important source of clams, oysters, and mussels used for human food, and for fisheries. The existing dwelling and the proposed septic system are at risk of storm damage from wave action and flooding. The proposed leach area is subject to flooding and the dispersal of contaminants into the water containing fish and shellfish, and the pollution of ground water and the harbor.

12f. The Commission denies approval of the septic system as described because it cannot be conditioned for storm damage prevention, prevention of pollution, for protection of land containing shellfish, for fisheries protection, or for ground water protection. The Commission recommends consideration of a tight tank. (Leave Space Blank)

Town of Truro	Conservation Commission
Signature(s) M. 9 Tues	lua
Card whilen	Charl S. Davidon
Harry Towle	
This Order must be signed by a majority of the Con-	servation Commission.
On this 9 th day of February S. S.	19 93 before me
person described in and who executed the foregother same as his/her free act and deed.	ng instrument and acknowledged that he/she executed
(he salle as his mer nec act and deco.	Detalo, 28 1999
Notary Public	My commission expires
Determination. A copy of the request shall at the same time be sent and the applicant.	•
-	
The second secon	
Detach on dotted line and submit to the	servation Commission prior to commencement of work
To Truro Conservation Commission	Issuing Authority
	at Financial Enterprises
	gistry of and
	accordance with General Condition 8 on
If recorded land, the instrument number which identifies this	
If registered land, the document number which identifies this	transaction is

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-5

Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 9

EXHIBIT $\frac{1}{2}$



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast Regional Office

William F. Weld
Governor
Daniel S. Greenbaum
Commissioner

May 27, 1993

Attorney Matthew Watsky
Shane & Paolillo, P.C.
233 Needham Street
Newton, Massachusetts 02164

RE: TRURO--Wetlands File No. SE 75-282 Superseding Order of Conditions

Dear Attorney Watsky:

Following an in-depth review of the above-referenced file, and in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 131, Section 40, the Department of Environmental Protection has issued the enclosed Superseding Order of Conditions. This Order approves the proposed project subject to certain conditions.

The project proposes construction of a septic system and well supply line for an existing cottage. The nature and location of the present septic system is unknown. Review of the United States Geological Survey geologic map for the Wellfleet Quadrangle (1968) indicates that the sediments are predominantly sand and gravel valley deposits. Based upon this information, the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the Town of Truro, and observations made at the site, the Department has determined that the resource area in which site is located is Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (Zone A4, el.12). The Department has determined that the site is significant to the statutory interests of storm damage prevention and flood control.

Review of the proposed project indicates that the proposed septic system complies with the requirements of 310 CMR 15.00, Title 5, the State Environmental Code. The Department's Division of Water Pollution Control has approved the variances granted by the Board of Health concerning the property line setback and no reserve. Therefore the septic system enjoys the Presumption Concerning Title 5 of the State Environmental Code at 310 CMR 10.03 (3) of the Wetlands Protection Act Regulations and is presumed to protect the interests identified in the Act. The septic tank and pump chamber are proposed to be waterproofed. Fill over the leaching field is proposed in order to comply with the cover requirements of 310 CMR 15.15(9). Special Condition No. 5 requires the revegetation of all disturbed areas.

Please be advised that the Department does not regulate the accessibility, adequacy or reliability of purity and quantity of private water supplies. Special Condition No. 6 requires that the applicant obtain all other necessary permits prior to commencement of activity.

The enclosed Superseding Order of Conditions contains additional conditions which, in the opinion of the Department adequately protect the interest of the Act.

In the opinion of the Department the reasons given here are sufficient to justify this Superseding Order of Conditions. However, the Department reserves the right, should there be further proceedings in this matter, to raise additional issues and present further evidence as may be appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth A. Kouloheras, Chief

Wetlands Section

K/TJD/bh

Enclosure

cc: Truro Conservation Commission Town Hall Town Hall Road Truro, MA 02666

> Stephen Williams Building Department P.O. Box 784 Truro, MA 02666

Financial Enterprises Corp. c/o Bernard Shuster 510 Chapman St. Canton, MA 02021 CERTIFIED MAIL #P656 837 339 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Felco Engineering P.O. Box 1366 #82 Route 6A Orleans, MA 02653 310.CMR 10.99 Form 5

DEP File No.	SE 75-282
	(To be provided by DEP)
City/Town_TR	URO
Applicant_FI	NANCIAL ENTERPRISES

Superseding Order of Conditions Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act G.L. c.131, §40

From Department of Environmental Protection	
TO FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES CORP.	(Name of Applicant)
Address_SAME	(applicant)
TO C/O BERNARD SHUSTER, 510 CHAPMAN ST., CANTON, MA 02021(Na	ame of Property Owner)
Address_SAME	(owner)
This Order is issued and delivered as follows:	•
by hand delivery to applicant or representative on	(date)
X by certified mail, return receipt requested on May 27,	1993 (date)
This project is located at OFF DEPOT RD./TRURO ASESSORS ATLA	AS SHEET 50 PARCEL 21
The property is recorded at the Registry of DEEDS, BARNSTABL	LE
Book 6748	
Page 268	
Certificate (if registered)	
The Notice of Intent for this project was filed on AUGUST 2.	1, 1992 (date)
The public hearing was closed on FEBRUARY 1, 1993	(date)
Findings	, ,
The <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> has reviewed	the above-referenced
Notice of Intent and plans and has held a public hearing on	the project. Based on
the information available to the <u>Department of Environment</u>	al Protection at
this time, the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> has	determined that the
area on which the proposed work is to be done is significan	t to the following
interests in accordance with the Presumptions of Significan	ce set forth in the
regulations for each Area Subject to Protection Under the A	ct (check as
appropriate):	
Public water supply X Flood control Land	containing shellfish
	eries ection of wildlife
habi	
Total Filing Fee Submitted \$55 State Share	e \$15
	e in excess of \$25)
Total Refund Due \$ 0 City/Town Portion \$ 0 Stat	•
	(1. + + + - 1.)

Therefore, the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> hereby finds that the following conditions are necessary, in accordance with the Performance Standards set forth in the regulations, to protect those interests checked above. The <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> orders that all work shall be performed in accordance with said conditions and with the Notice of Intent referenced above. To the extent that the following conditions modify or differ from the plans, specifications or other proposals submitted with the Notice of Intent, the conditions shall control.

General Conditions

- Failure to comply with all conditions stated herein, and with all related statutes and other regulatory measures, shall be deemed cause to revoke or modify this order.
- The Order does not grant any property rights or any exclusive privileges; it does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.
- This Order does not relieve the permittee or any other person of the necessity of complying with all other applicable federal, state or local statutes, ordinances, by-laws or regulations.
- 4. The work authorized hereunder shall be completed within three years from the date of this Order unless either of the following apply:
 - (a) the work is a maintenance dredging project as provided for in the Act;
 - (b) the time for completion has been extended to a specified date more than three years, but less than five years, from the date of issuance and both that date and the special circumstances warranting the extended time period are set forth in this Order.
- 5. This order may be extended by the issuing authority for one or more periods of up to three years each upon application to the issuing authority at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the Order.
- 6. Any fill used in connection with this project shall be clean fill, containing no trash, refuse, rubbish or debris, including but not limited to lumber, bricks, plaster, wire, lath, paper, cardboard, pipe, tires, ashes, refrigerators, motor vehicles or parts of any of the foregoing.
- 7. No work shall be undertaken until all administrative appeal periods from this Order have elapsed or, if such an appeal has been filed, until all proceedings before the Department have been completed.
- 8. No work shall be undertaken until the Final Order has been recorded in the Registry of Deeds or the Land Court for the district in which the land is located, within the chain of title of the affected property. In the case of recorded land, the Final Order shall also be noted in the Registry's Grantor Index under the name of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. In the case of registered land, the Final Order shall also be noted on the Land Court Certificate of Title of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. The recording information shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection on the form at the end of this Order prior to commencement of the work.
- 9. A sign shall be displayed at the site not less than two square feet or more than three square feet in size bearing the words, "Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, File Number SE 75-282
- 10. Where the Department of Environmental Protection is requested to make a determination and to issue a Superseding Order, the Conservation Commission shall be a party to all agency proceedings and hearings before the Department.

- 11. Upon completion of the work described herein, the applicant shall forthwith request in writing that a Certificate of Compliance be issued stating that the work has been satisfactorily completed.
- 12. The work shall conform to the following plans and special conditions:

Plans:	•		
Title: SITE & SEWAGE PLAN LOT C OFF DEPOT ROAD		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Dated: 7/13/92	<u>,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, </u>		
Signed & Stamped by: DAVID B. LAJOIE, RPE			
On File With: DEP			
Title: PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN LOT C OFF DEPOT ROAD			
			
Signed & Stamped by: DAVID P. LAJOIE, RPE			
On File With: DEP	٠.		
mi+lo.			
Title:			" "
Dated:	•		
On File With:			
Title:			
Dated:			
Signed & Stamped by:			
On File With:			

1. Prior to the commencement of construction, General Condition No. 8, above, must be complied with.

Special Conditions (Use additional paper if necessary)

- 2. All construction must comply with the above-referenced plans and the conditions of this Order. For any proposed change in the approved plans or in the work, the applicant shall file a new Notice of Intent or inquire, in writing, of the Department whether the change is substantial enough to require a new Notice of Intent. No change in plan, under this filing, is permissible without prior written approval from the Department allowing this change.
- 3. It is the responsibility of the applicant, owner and/or successor(s) to ensure that all conditions of this Order are complied with. The project engineer and contractors are to be provided with a copy of this Order and referenced documents before commencement of construction.
- 4. Members and agents of the local Conservation Commission and the Department shall have the right to enter and inspect the property at all reasonable times to evaluate compliance with the conditions stated in this Superseding Order, and may require the submittal of any data deemed necessary by this Department for that submittal.

See the attached sheet for additional conditions numbered _5_ through _7.

Issued by the Department of Environmental Protection
signature by atthe U. Jackohe was
Elizabeth A. Kouloheras, Chief, Wetlands Section On this 27th day of May , 1993 , before me
personally appeared Elizabeth A. Kouloheras
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he/she executed the same as his/her free act and
Notary Public My commission expires
The applicant, the owner, any person aggrieved by the Superseding Order, any owner of land abutting the land upon which the proposed work is to be done, or any ten persons pursuant to G.L. c.30A \$10A, are hereby notified of their right to request an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to G.L. c.30A, \$10, providing the request is made by certified mail or hand delivery to the Department, with the appropriate filing fee and Fee Transmittal Form as provided in 310 CMR 10.03(7), within ten days from the date of issuance of this Superseding Order, and is addressed to: Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Department of Environmental Protection, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108. A copy of the request shall at the same time be sent by certified mail or hand delivery to the Conservation Commission, the applicant, and any other party.
A Notice of Claim for an Adjudicatory Hearing shall comply with the Department's Rules for Adjudicatory Proceedings. 310 CMR 1.01(6), and shall contain the following information:
(a) the DEP Wetlands File Number, name of the applicant and address of the project.
(b) the complete name, address and telephone number of the party filing the request, and, if represented by counsel, the name and address of the attorney;
 (c) the names and addresses of all other parties, if known; (d) a clear and concise statement of (1) the facts which are grounds for the proceedings, (2) the objections to this Superseding Order, including specifically the manner in which it is alleged to be inconsistent with the Department's Wetlands Regulations (310 CMR 10.00) and does not contribute to the protection of the interests identified in the Act, and (3) the relief sought through the adjudicatory hearing, including specifically the changes desired in the Superseding Order; (e) a statement that a copy of the request has been sent to the applicant, the conservation commission and each other party or representative of such
party, if known. Failure to submit all necessary information may result in a dismissal by the
Department of the Notice of Claim for an Adjudicatory Hearing.
Detach on dotted line and submit to the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> prior to commencement of work.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
To <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> , Issuing Authority. Please be advised that the Order of Conditions for the project at <u>OFF DEPOT RD./TUROR ASESSORS ATLAS SHEET 50 PARCEL 21</u> , File Number <u>SE 75-282</u> , has been recorded at the Registry of <u>DEEDS</u> , <u>BARNSTABLE</u> and has been noted in the chain of title of the affected property in accordance with General Condition 8 on
If recorded land, the instrument number which identifies this transaction is If registered land, the document number which identifies this transaction is
Signature, Applicant

Superseding Order of Conditions for File No. SE 75-282 Special Conditions Continued

- 5. Any areas disturbed during construction shall be revegetated with appropriate indigenous vegetation.
- 6. Prior to commencement of installation of the septic system and the water supply line, it will be necessary for the applicant to obtain any other necessary permit and to comply with any other federal, state or local ordinance, regulation or by-law.
- 7. No work shall take place until all administrative appeal periods from the Order have elapsed, or if an appeal has been filed, until all proceedings before the Department have been completed.

NUTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS/ENFORCEMENT ORDER

APPEAL RIGHTS AND TIME LIMITS

This Order is an action of the Department. If you are aggrieved by this action, you may request an adjudicatory hearing. A request for a hearing must be made in writing within and postmarked within <u>twenty-one (21)</u> days of the date this Order was issued.

CONTENTS OF HEARING REQUEST

Under 310 CMR 1.01(6)(b), the request must state clearly and concisely the facts which are the grounds for the request, and the relief sought. Additionally, the request must state why the Order is not consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

FILING FEE AND ADDRESS

The hearing request along with a valid check payable to Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of \$100 must be mailed to:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 4062
Boston, MA 02111

The request will be dismissed if the filing fee is not paid, unless the appellant is exempt or granted a waiver as described below.

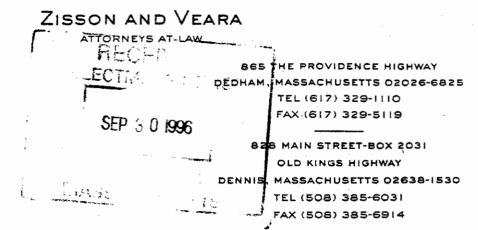
EXEMPTIONS

The filing fee is not required if the appellant is a city or town (or municipal agency), county, or district of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or a municipal housing authority.

WAIVER

The Department may waive the adjudicatory hearing filing fee for a person who shows that paying the fee will create an undue financial hardship. A person seeking a waiver must file, together with the hearing request as provided above, an affidavit setting forth the facts believed to support the claim of undue financial hardship. Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-6 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 9

EXHIBIT \leq



September 27, 1996

Mark Peters, Chairman Board of Health P. O. Box 2030 Truro, Massachusetts 02666

Re: Recording Variances.

Dear Mr. Peters:

RICHARD L. ZISSON

EDWARD E. VEARA PAUL V. BENATTI

JILL J. BROFSKY

E. JAMES VEARA

SARAH A. TURANO-FLORES

TANNAZ NOURAFCHAN

MICHELE S. BELMONT

On behalf of the Board of Health of the Town of Truro, you wrote recently to inquire whether "Title V variances [can] be placed in the deed as a condition for the variances." After I received your letter, I researched this matter, and I am writing now to convey my response. In my opinion, the variance cannot be placed in the deed, but the Board can accomplish the equivalent result.

If I understand the situation correctly, the Board of Health acted earlier in a matter concerning a one-bedroom cottage on Pamet Harbor. On December 11, 1992, the Board "granted waivers" subject to a "condition attached." Because of the tenor of the balance of your letter, I will assume that the Board of Health granted a qualified variance from strict compliance with the standards imposed by Title 5 of the State Environmental Code.

The condition inserted into the 1992 variance limited the cottage to a one-bedroom dwelling. The Board's decision was not appealed, and of course, the time to institute an appeal passed years ago. Therefore, the variance became final, but it was not recorded in the Registry of Deeds of the County of Barnstable. For this reason, the owner contests its validity. I must assume, once again, that the present, disgruntled owner acquired the property after 1992 and was unaware at the time of purchase that the property was subject to a variance which limited the lot's development potential. At least as I understand the thrust of your letter, the Board wishes to know whether its existing variance

Mr. Peters September 27, 1996 Page 2

applies to the new owner and, regardless of the answer, whether the Board can require future variances to be recorded so that no one will be surprised again.

The Massachusetts Environmental Code was promulgated under the authority of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 21A, Section 13, amended by St.1990, c. 177, §41. This enabling legislation is very general in its terms, and it does not address any of the issues involved in this response. Therefore, the answers must be found within the Code itself. See Rosenfeld v. Board of Health of Chilmark, 27 Mass. App. Ct. 621, 541 N.E.2d 375 (1989). The fifth division of the Code - Title 5, 310 CMR 15.001 et seguitur - was revised substantially in 1994. Because the initial validity of the 1992 variance must be assessed in accordance with the Title 5 provisions in effect at the time, I must begin this review with the "old" Title 5, the 1986 version.

The old Title 5 addressed variances in only two of its sections, but the second paragraph of the first of these two sections is crucial. It reads thus:

> Any variance granted by the Board of Health shall be in writing. Any denial of a variance shall also be in writing and shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the denial. A copy of each variance shall be conspicuously posted for thirty days following its issuance; and shall be available to the public at all reasonable hours in the office of the city or town clerk or the office of the Board of Health while it is in effect. Notice of the grant of each variance shall be filed with the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, which shall approve, disapprove, or modify the variance within thirty days from receipt thereof. If the Department fails to comment within thirty days, its approval will be presumed. No work shall be done under any variance until the Department approves it or thirty days elapse without its comment, unless Board of Health or the Department certifies in writing that an emergency exists. 310 CMR 15.20.

Consequently, if the Board of Health determined that the variance criteria in the first paragraph of 310 CMR 15.20 had been satisfied and if it voted to grant a variance, the Board needed to issue a written decision which would in turn be forwarded to and reviewed by the Department of Environmental Protection. For purposes of

Mr. Peters September 27, 1996 Page 3

public notice, the Board (a) had to post its decision conspicuously for at least thirty (30) days (the Town Hall bulletin board would suffice) and (b) had to maintain a publicly accessible copy of the variance in either the Town Clerk's office or the Board of Health's office. The old Title 5 contained no requirement for or prohibition against registry recordation.

What was lodged in the old Title 5 provisions was the next section reading as follows:

Any variance or other modification authorized to be made by this Title may be subject to such qualification, revocation, suspension, or expiration as the Board of Health or Department of Environmental Quality Engineering expresses in its grant. A variance or other modification authorized to be made by this Title may otherwise be revoked, modified, or suspended, in whole or in part, only after the holder thereof has been notified in writing and has been given an opportunity to be heard, in conformity with the requirements of Title 1 (310 CMR 11.00) for orders and hearings. 310 CMR 15.21.

This Section explicitly empowered either the Board of Health initially or the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (now, the Department of Environmental Protection) subsequently to qualify or revoke any Title 5 variance. Furthermore, appeals from a variance denial or from an unacceptable variance limitation had to be pursued within thirty days thereafter. 310 CMR 15.25; Rosenfeld v. Board of Health of Chilmark, supra at 541 N.E.2d 378.

The "new" Title 5 - the 1994 version - is considerably more detailed in its provisions, but its requirements for affording notice to the public are virtually identical.

Any variance allowed by the local approving authority shall be in writing. Any denial of a variance shall also be in writing and shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the denial. A copy of each variance shall be conspicuously posted for 30 days following its issuance; and shall be available to the public at all reasonable hours in the office of the city or town clerk or the office of the Board of Health while it is in effect. 310 CMR 15.411(3).

Mr. Peters September 27, 1996 Page 4

Again, there is no mention of recording notice of a Title 5 variance at the local registry of deeds, but the new Title 5 is even clearer about the Board of Health's ability to impose variance conditions.

The local approving authority or the Department may issue variances subject to such conditions, including, but not limited to, monitoring and reporting requirements, deed recordation requirements, financial assurances or other qualifications on the use of the system, as it deems necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment. Any conditions shall be expressed in writing in allowing the variance. 310 CMR 15.413(1).

The "deed recordation requirements" - unless it is an oblique reference to what I shall recommend - is somewhat perplexing. Ordinarily, the landowner's deed is very much a matter of public record. At times, however, a prospective buyer may possess a purchase and sale agreement including terms enabling the buyer to withdraw if a series of governmental approvals are not obtained. The absence of such approvals can defeat development objectives and cause the purchase to become undesirable. In such a situation, a board may issue a Title 5 variance only to have the buyer withdraw from the sale transaction. To avoid this eventuality, the Board of Health can, under this Section, condition the effectiveness of a variance upon the buyer's recording a deed. If the buyer should withdraw from the purchase, the deed will not be recorded, and the Board will not be saddled with a variance which it may regret issuing when conditions or proposals change.

In any event, it is apparent that the Board of Health could condition and may still condition its issuance of a Title 5 variance. Public notice must be given in the form of a thirty-day public posting and a public filing in the Town Clerk's office or in the Board's office. Nothing more is required by law.

Because, in most instances, a deed will already be drafted and recorded and because there are so many complications involved in affecting a person's title, I do not believe it is possible to include a Title 5 variance in someone's deed, but this is largely inconsequential. By recording a copy of the variance - attested first by the Town Clerk - and by obtaining a marginal reference on the latest deed in the owner's chain of title (information available at the Assessor's office), the same result will be achieved. A marginal reference is simply a notation on the already recorded deed, and it informs anyone checking title to the property that he or she should consult the document recorded at the book and

Mr. Peters

✓ September 27, 1996

Page 5

page specified by the marginal reference. A failure to do so will not exonerate someone from learning the information cross-referenced in the margin - in this illustration, the recorded copy of the Title 5 variance. By utilizing this method, the Board will ensure that a valid, but qualified, Title 5 variance will be discovered by any potential buyer. The prospective buyer will become informed of any restrictions on the property and will acquire it - if the conveyance proceeds - subject to and with full knowledge of the pertinent variance restrictions.

If this is the Board's objective, it may select one of two implementing alternatives. The Board of Health may record the variance itself. Should the Board choose this option, it must be aware that there is both a recording fee and an additional charge for the marginal reference. Moreover, in the years ahead, should the Board ever overlook a recording, the onus will fall upon the Board. The other alternative is the imposition upon the applicant of the obligation to record the variance, to obtain the marginal reference, and to provide proof of both to the Board. Such proof could consist of an attested copy of the recorded variance and of the prior deed with the marginal reference stamped on it. This requirement can be one of the variance's conditions, and the variance itself can state that it will lapse and be of no effect if attested copies of these recorded documents are not received by a certain date. This latter alternative is somewhat more cumbersome, but it does have the advantage of placing the recording obligations and expenses upon the applicant.

I believe the preceding paragraphs respond (satisfactorily, I hope) to the Board's concerns about recording Title 5 variances, but the Board's inquiry whether the new and uninformed owner of the Pamet Harbor property became bound by the conditions of the unrecorded 1992 variance is both more troublesome and less certain. There is, after all, a strong disinclination in the law to hold persons to repellent conditions they did not create and about which they knew nothing. Nonetheless, in my opinion, the new owner is bound by the restrictions in the variance.

When the Board of Health was requested to issue a variance, the Board, presumably, observed every statutory and regulatory requirement. Notice of the hearing was published; the variance grant was posted publicly for thirty days at the Town Hall; the decision was forwarded to the Department of Environmental Protection; the variance's conditions were legitimate and unappealed; and the variance decision remained and remains a matter of public record at the Town Hall. All specified notices, publications, and filings were observed. Although it is the case that the variance was not recorded at the Registry of Deeds, there

Mr. Peters September 27, 1996 Page 6

is no Title 5 requirement, old or new, that the variance be so recorded.

Not all recording requirements, however, are found in Title 5 or its enabling legislation. For example, a deed - except for the grantor and the grantee and persons with actual knowledge of the conveyance - is ineffectual unless it is recorded. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 183, §4. Similarly, notice of judicial proceedings affecting "the use and occupancy" of real estate must be recorded, or else unknowing purchasers will not be subject to them. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 184, §15. Conservation, agricultural, and watershed restrictions must be recorded in order to apply to third parties and so, too, must any restriction "executed by or on behalf of the owner." Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 184, §26. Title 5 variances, however, are not deeds, judicial proceedings, or restrictive covenants, and they do not fall within the purview of any of these statutes.

I have been unable to unearth any statute which, even in general terms, requires the recording of a Title 5 variance. Of course, the General Laws are numerous, byzantine, and, occasionally, not well indexed, and therefore, I cannot be positive that no such statute exists. Nonetheless, there is reason to conclude it does not. Whenever local administrative decisions are likely to affect land, the pertinent legislation prescribes sometimes in great detail - the procedures to be adopted and the notices to be given. In the realm of zoning, decisions (or notices of them) granting variances or special permits must be recorded, but decisions reviewing orders of the Building Commissioner need not be recorded. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 40A, §§11, 15. Under the Wetlands Protection Act, the Conservation Commission's orders of conditions must be recorded before any work proceeds, and evidence that work was completed lawfully is given by a recorded certificate of compliance. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 131, §40. In other words, in virtually every instance in which local administrative decisions affect real estate, the immediately relevant statutes proclaim what need or need not be done.

Town Halls generally and Town Clerks' offices particularly are repositories for a wealth of information. Indeed, some of the data filed with Town Clerks either cannot be found elsewhere or else can be found elsewhere only with great difficulty. Most matters of local government decision making are reflected by records in the Town Clerk's office. It is important to stress the obvious. Without this situation being well known and well established, the Board's compliance - without more - with the could statutes and regulations be constitutionally deficient to diminish the property rights of unknowledgeable third parties. Whether a person is actually aware of a regulation or decision is not as critical as whether he or she

Mr. Peters September 27, 1996 Page 7

had a fair opportunity to learn about matters affecting that person's interests. In this context, the term "constructive notice" is frequently employed, and it bears this general meaning:

Constructive notice is information or knowledge of a fact imputed by law to a person (although he may not actually have it), because he could have discovered the fact by proper diligence, and his situation was such as to cast upon him the duty of inquiry into it. Black's Law Dictionary 1062 (6th ed. 1990).

It is not a difficult task to visit the Town Hall in the town where a party intends to buy property. Routinely, a buyer will request a municipal lien certificate from the Town Clerk and will visit the Assessors office to check the town's maps and title references. While in the building, a buyer can easily consult the Town Clerk and the Building Commissioner to discover whether there is any information or pending administrative proceeding relevant to the prospective purchase. Needless to say, a registry recording of a variance is far preferable because the registry records are canvassed much more assiduously than town records, but it cannot be forcefully argued that the Town Clerk's office does not customarily and adequately serve as a location for public records and public notice.

This conclusion does not leave the buyer of the Pamet Harbor lot without recourse. She may petition the Board of Health to amend or revoke the 1992 variances, or if she herself needs to depart from the strictures of Title 5, she may request a new decision which will, by its own terms, displace the earlier variance and bestow different and/or additional relief. The Board, of course, is not obligated to grant any or all of the petitioned relief, but it may certainly entertain the request.

Should the new owner be dissatisfied with administrative results, she may - assuming she was indeed uninformed about the variance - seek redress from the seller. Encumbrances upon property and matters likely to influence a purchase decision must be disclosed by the seller. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 184, §21; 940 CMR 3.16. A failure to provide pertinent information is actionable. Such private remedies, however, do not involve the Town of Truro.

Mr. Peters September 27, 1996 Page 8

This concludes my response to the Board's inquiries. If you should have any questions about it or if I can be of any other assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Cordially,

Edward E. Veara Town Counsel

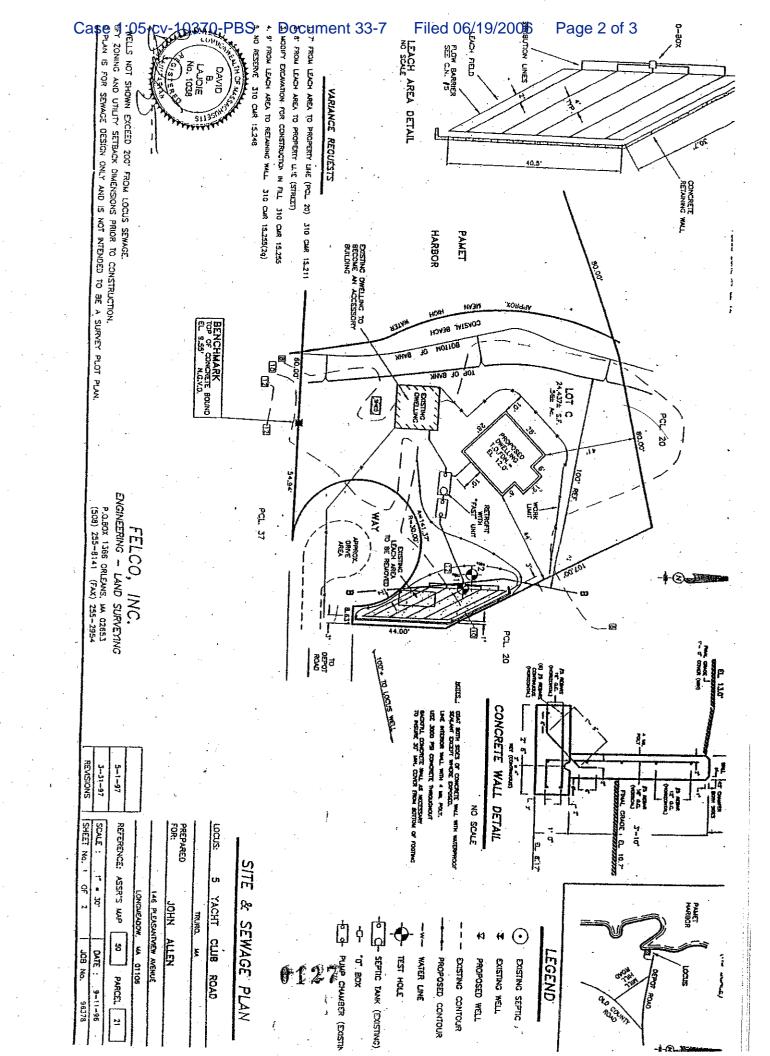
PVB/ja

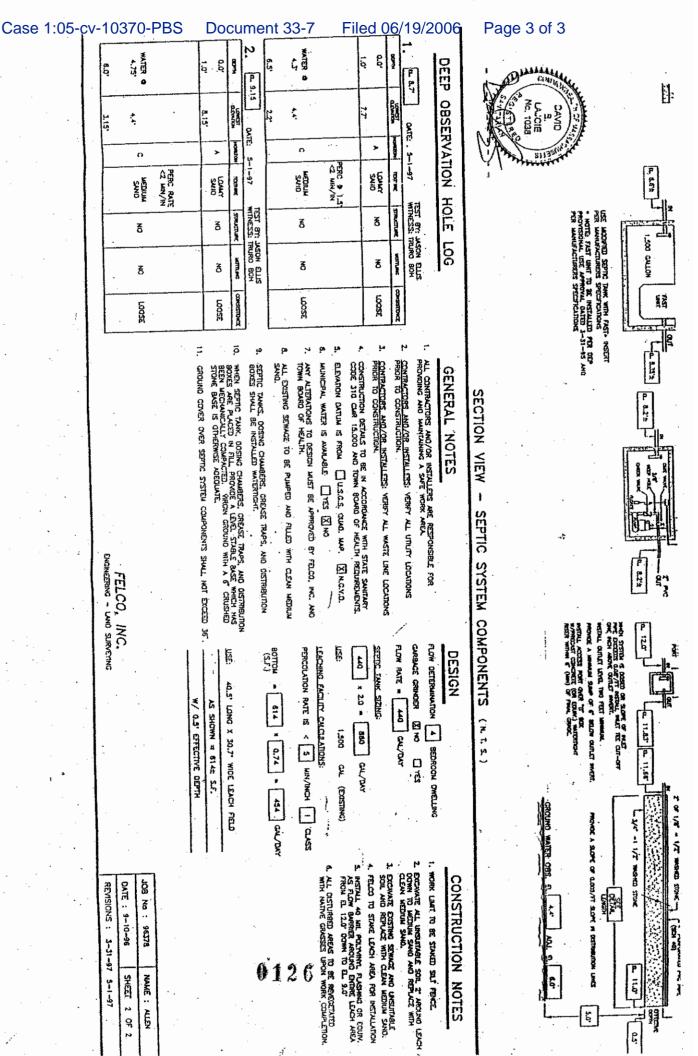
cc: Board of Selectmen

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS

Document 33-7 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 3

EXHIBIT 6





Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS

Document 33-8

Filed 06/19/2006

Page 1 of 8

EXHIBIT 7

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

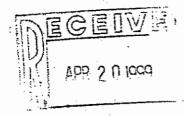
BARNSTABLE, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT No. 97-738

JOHN ALLEN et al

VS.

TOWN OF TRURO et al



JUDGMENT ON FINDINGS BY THE COURT

This action came on for trial before the Court, Connon, J., presiding, upon a statement of agreed facts, and findings having been duly rendered,

It is ORDERED and ADJUDGED:

- (2) that the decision of the Town of Truro, Board of Health, dated June 11, 1997, is set aside,

It is DECLARED:

that the four variances are granted.

Dated at Barnstable, Massachusetts, this fifteenth day of April, 1999.

FORM OF JUDGMENT APPROVED:

Justice of the Superior Court

Clerk

A true copy, Attest:

Clerk

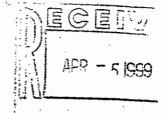
0123

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BARNSTABLE, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL ACTION NO. 97-738

JOHN ALLEN and BARBARA CORDI-ALLEN,
Plaintiffs



V.

THE TOWN OF TRURO, THE TRURO BOARD
OF HEALTH, and GARY PALMER, SAMUEL ARMSTRONG,
MARK PETERS, and MARIA KULIOPULOS, as they
constitute, or did constitute THE TOWN OF TRURO
BOARD OF HEALTH,

Defendants

MEMORANDUM OF DECISION

INTRODUCTION

This is an appeal pursuant to G.L. c. 249, § 4, from a decision of the Truro Board of Health allegedly rendered by said Board on June 11, 1997, denying the plaintiffs' request for four variances for a proposed alteration to an existing on-site subsurface sewage disposal system.

Additionally, the plaintiffs are seeking declaratory judgment under G.L. c. 231A to determine the rights and duties of the parties regarding the provisions of Title V of the state Environmental Code 310 CMR 15 and alleging that the defendants' failure to comply with G.L. c. 111, § 31E by not rendering its decision within 45 days requires that

the permit shall be deemed to have been granted.

BACKGROUND

The matter came before the Court in a jury-waived session and with an "Agreed Statement of Facts and Exhibits," which the Court adopts in their entirety and makes a part of these findings as Exhibit A attached.

DISCUSSION

The plaintiffs' claims are that because the defendants' failure to comply with the 45-day requirement of § 31E of c. 111 that there is a constructive grant of plaintiffs' application and variances, alternatively, the plaintiffs' claims that the decision of the Board of Health was arbitrary or capricious in that the decision of this Board in relying on a previous board's decision some five years earlier is lacking credible evidence to support its denial other than the prior board declared that "this lot will forever have only a one bedroom structure on it." The defendants urge the Court to uphold the board's decision because the plaintiffs' application did not support the finding required by 310 CMR 15.410 that enforcement of the standards from which a variance would be "Manifestly Unjust" and on the claim that there was a constructive approval of plaintiffs' application because of noncompliance of § 31E of c. 111, the defendants maintain the Board's action fully satisfied the intent and purpose of § 31E.

G.L. c. 111, § 31E, states that:

"any health officer or board of health for any city, town, district, whose authority includes the issuance of permits for construction, maintenance or alteration of individual sewage disposal systems for residential buildings of not more than four dwelling units shall act upon a completed application for such permit. . . within forty-five days from

the date upon which such completed application is filed with said health officer or board of health. If a determination on a completed application is not rendered within forty-five days by the appropriate health officer or board of health, then said permit shall be deemed to have been granted."

The public hearing on plaintiffs' application was held on June 4, 1997. On June 11, 1997, the Board voted to deny the Title V variance requested by the plaintiffs. In the ordinary course, the Board's administrative secretary would prepare notices of the Board's decision within one to three weeks of the hearing. Unfortunately, the administrative secretary took ill, and it was only after her return to work and upon a request from plaintiffs' attorney that a notice of the Board's decision was sent on August 18, 1997.

Section 31E of c. 111, states that "upon disapproval of said application a written statement of the reasons for disapproval shall be sent to the applicant by first-class mail, postage prepaid, and shall include the information necessary in order to ascertain why the application or the proposed subsurface sewage disposal system, or both, failed to comply with local or state code requirements. . . .

On August 19, 1997, in response to plaintiffs' attorney's letter, the administrative secretary notified plaintiffs' attorney and not the applicant of the following.

"The Board did comply with the 45 day mandate in that after taking the matter under advisement at their duly held meeting on June 4, 1997, the Board of Health then considered the matter at their meeting on June 11, 1997 and voted to deny the request for (5) variances based\upon the prior action by the Board of Health in 1992."

I conclude that the Board's letter of August 19, 1997, is defective for several reasons: first, that the notice of the Board's decision was not mailed within 45 days of

the Board's decision; second, that it was sent to an improper party rather than to the applicant; and third, it lacked sufficient information why the application it failed to comply with local or state code requirements.

In Milton Commons Associates v. Board of Appeals of Milton, 14 Mass. App. Ct. 111 (1982, the defendant board failed to act within the time limits prescribed by G.L. c. 40B, § 21, which states in part: "If said hearing is not convened or a decision is not rendered within the time allowed . . ., the application shall be deemed to have been allowed."

Any decision to the contrary would negate legislative intent or defeat its intended utility. "The intention of the General Court in enacting any statute must be ascertained, not alone from the literal meaning of its words, but from a view of the whole system of which it is but a part, and in the light of the common law and previous statutes." Armburg v. Boston & Maine RR, 276 Mass. 418: Perreira v. New England LNG. Co. Inc., 364 Mass. 109 (115). The legislature inserted a timetable for administrative action to give teeth to the timetable. The legislature provided that a local board's failure to adhere to it would result in approval.

In Gloria A. Uglietta v. City Clerk of Somerville, 32 Mass. App. Ct. 742 (1992), it reaffirmed the General rule that the statutory use of the word "shall" is to be given mandatory meaning. Section 31E of c. 111 states that "the written statement of reasons, in the case of disapproval shall be sent to the applicant by first-class mail, postage prepaid, and shall include the information necessary in order to ascertain why the application failed to comply with local or state code requirements. . . . " The defendant Board in this case neither sent the disapproval within 45 days nor did they

include the necessary information.

The mandatory language "shall" is unambiguous. The "written statement of reasons shall be sent to the applicant" within 45 days. To hold otherwise gives the board the right to make a decision and never send notice to the applicant. The notice shall include the information necessary to ascertain why the application was denied; i.e., why the application or the proposed subsurface sewage disposal system, or both, fail to comply with local or state code requirements.

The applicable provision that the board could have relied on is 310 CMR 15.000, that the purpose of Title V is that the environmental code is to provide for the protection of public health, safety, welfare, and the environment by requiring the proper construction, upgrade, and maintenance of on-site sewage disposal systems and appropriate means for the transport and disposal of septage, this section should be read in conjunction with G.L. c. 111, § 31E.

310 CMR 15:410, the standard of review for granting variances, states that:

(1) Local approving authorities and the department may vary the application of any provision of 310 CMR 15.000 with respect to any particular case except those listed in 310 CMR 15.415 (which does not apply here).

Variances shall be granted only when in the opinion of the Approving Authority:

- A. the person requesting a variance has established that enforcement of the provision of 310 CMR 15.000 from which a variance is sought would be manifestly unjust considering all relevant facts and circumstances of the individual case; and
- B. the person requesting the variance has established that the level of environmental protection that is at least equivalent to that provided under 310 CMR

15.000 can be achieved without strict application of the provision of 310 CMR 15.000 from which a variance is sought.

The defendant Board's reliance upon a decision of the Board of Health some five years earlier does not comply with the spirit and intent of the requirements of § 31A of c. 111. The agreement of the plaintiffs' engineers were not considered on the matter of public health issues and any impact the proposal would have on public health issues.

The defendants' agreement that the controlling regulating 310 CMR 15.11 only requires that when acting on an application in the case of denial that it shall be in writing and shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the denial is misplaced, since a reading of the regulation must be read in conjunction with G.L. c. 111, § 31E, which mandates the notice to be mailed to the applicant within 45 days.

For these reasons, the Court concludes primarily that the Board's failure to comply with the 45-day requirement under § 31E of c. 111, it is deemed that said permit is granted. Accordingly, the Board's decision in denying the permit was arbitrary and capricious, and the decision of the defendant Board is **REVERSED**.

Richard F. Conhon,

Justice of the Superior Court

DATED: March 22, 1999

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS

Document 33-9

Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 5



TRURO--Subsurface Sewage Disposal-

Proposed Variance to 310 CMR 15.000

"Title 5 of The State Environmental

Code" for John Allen and Barbara

Cordi-Allen, 5 Yacht Club Road

Transmittal No. P24485



ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI Governor

JANE SWIFT Lieutenant Governor COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

20 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, LAKEVILLE, MA 02347 508-946-2700

BOB DURAL Secreta

LAUREN A. LI Commission

January 18, 2000

RE:

Ms. Jane Crowley, Health Agent Board of Health P.O. Box 2030 Truro, Massachusetts 02666

And

Mr. John Allen and Ms. Barbara Cordi-Allen 146 Pleasantview Avenue Longmeadow, Massachusetts 01106

Dear Ms. Crowley, Mr. Allen and Ms. Cordi-Allen:

Pursuant to Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.412, the Southeast Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Protection has completed its review of the above referenced application for approval of variances granted by the Truro Board of Health.

The application contains a copy of the Board of Health's grant of a variance from the following provisions of Title 5, 310 CMR 15.00

310 CMR 15.248: Reserve Area

As part of the application, the Department received plans consisting of two (2) sheets, titled as follows:

> SITE & SEWAGE PLAN LOCUS: 5 YACHT CLUB ROAD TRURO, MA

> PREPARED FOR: JOHN ALLEN 145 PLEASANTVIEW AVENUE LONGMEADOW, MA 01105

REFERENCE: ASSR'S MAP 50 PARCEL 21 SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: 9-11-96 SHEET NO. 1 OF 2 JOB NO. 96378

> 8-9-99 3 BR/VAR 5-14-98 5-1-97 3-31-97 REVISIONS

FELCO, INC.
ENGINEERING – LAND SURVEYING
P.O. BOX 1366 ORLEANS, MA 02653
(508) 255-8141 (FAX) 255-2954

Based upon its review of the application, and in accordance with 310 CMR 15.410, the Department has determined both of the following:

- The applicant has established that enforcement of 310 CMR 15.211 would be manifestly unjust, considering all of the relevant facts and circumstances of this case. Strict adherence would deprive the applicant of beneficial use of the property in that the applicant is entitled to a sewage flow of 330 gallons per day (gpd) pursuant to 310 CMR 15.005, "Transition Rules".
- b) The applicant has established that a level of environmental protection that is at least equivalent to that provided under 310 CMR 15.000 can be achieved without strict application of 310 CMR 15.211. The applicant has established equivalent environmental protection as follows:

While space on the lot exists for a reserve area, restricting the location of a replacement system to the area of the primary soil absorption system (SAS) maximizes separation to a sensitive wetland resource area.

The Department, therefore, approves the Board of Health's grant of a variance from 310 CMR 15.211 subject to the following:

1. Sewage flow is limited to 330 gallons per day (gpd), and the applicant has provided architectural plans prepared by J. P. Kelley for John and Barbara Cordi-Allen as revised on October 14, 1999 showing the number of bedrooms at the facility limited to a maximum of three (3) bedrooms.

- 2. A Disposal System Construction Permit must be obtained from the Truro Board of Health prior to the start of construction.
- 3. Approval of the variance is subject to the applicant receiving a valid Final Order of Conditions under M.G.L. c.131 §40, "The Wetlands Protection Act".
- 4. The applicant and all subsequent owners shall comply with all the requirements of the Provisional Use Approval of the Single Home FAST® issued by the Department on March 24, 1995 (copy enclosed):
 - a. The applicant (or owner) shall maintain the system in with section III of the Approval.
 - b. The Company (Smith and Loveless) shall sample and test the effluent to evaluate the effectiveness of the system for nitrogen reduction in accordance with section IV of the Provisional Use Approval.
- 5. Approval for the proposed system will be dependent upon the recording in the appropriate registry of deeds of a notice that discloses the existence of a variance for the sewage disposal system, the existence of the Provisional Use alternative system and the involvement of the Department of Environmental Protection in said system. An attested copy of this notice showing the book and page number of the recording shall be submitted to the Department and the Board of Health prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Compliance.

The Department believes that the above referenced location will be a suitable testing facility, for year round operation, to evaluate nitrogen reduction under the Provisional Use Approval. The Department seeks further information regarding the system's ability to meet nitrogen reduction limits when operated on a seasonal basis.

This variance determination is an action of the Department. If the applicant is aggrieved by this determination, s/he may request an Adjudicatory Hearing in accordance with 310 CMR 1.00 and M.G.L. C.30A. A request for an Adjudicatory Hearing must be made in writing and postmarked within 30 days of the date of issuance of this determination. Pursuant to 310 CMR 1.01(6), the request must state clearly and concisely the facts that are grounds for the request and the relief sought.

The hearing request, along with a valid check payable to Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), must be mailed to:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 4062
Boston, MA 02211

The hearing request will be dismissed if the filing fee is not paid, unless the appellant is exempt or granted a waiver, as described below. The filing fee is not required if the appellant is a city or

town (or municipal agency), county, or district of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or a municipal housing authority. The Department may waive the adjudicatory hearing filing fee for a person who shows that paying the fee will create an undue financial hardship. A person seeking a waiver must file, together with the hearing request as provided above, an affidavit setting forth the facts in support of the claim of undue financial hardship.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Brian Dudley at (508) 946-2753.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth Kouloheras, Chief

Cape Cod Watershed

K/BAD

Enclosures

cc:

Felco, Inc.

P.O. Box 1366

Orleans, MA 02653

DEP Wastewater Management, Title 5 Section, Boston

DEP Wastewater Management

Attn: Steve Corr

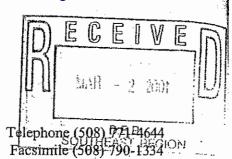
DEP/SERO

Attn: James Mahala

 $\mathbf{EXHIBIT}\widehat{\underline{\mathbf{1}}}$

THOMAS & BAILEY, P.C.

Attorneys At Law 100 West Main Street Post Office Box 978 Hyannis, Massachusetts 02601



William G. Litchfield

William W. Thomas

Bradley J. Bailey

February 27, 2001

Department of Environmental Protection 20 Riverside Drive Lakeville, Massachusetts 02347 Attn: Brian Dudley

Re:

Truro-subsurface sewage disposal-proposed variance to 310 CMR, 15.000 "Title V of the State Environmental Code" for John Allen & Barbara Cordi-Allen, 5 Yacht Club Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Dudley:

As you will recall, I met you briefly in Lakeville and picked up a copy of the variance that had been granted to John Allen & Barbara Cordi-Allen back in January of this year. I have since recorded that at the Barnstable County Registry of Deeds. I then contacted the Board of Health in Truro and asked if the septic system installation permit could now issue. I spoke with Susan Rask, who is acting as the Truro Health Agent. She told me that there were only two more things that needed to be done before the permit could issue. The first was that the Board of Health wanted to see a copy of the Notice document that was going to be recorded at the Registry of Deeds which would put the world on notice that my clients have a variance for the sewage disposal system, that they will have an alternative system, and that the system must be specially treated. I believe that what she is referring to appears on page 3 of the Variance, a copy of which is enclosed. Subparagraph 5, which states "approval for the proposed system will be dependent upon the recording in the appropriate Registry of Deeds of a Notice that discloses the existence of a variance for the sewage disposal system, the existence of the Provisional Use alternative system and the involvement of the Department of Environmental Protection in said system."

In my conversation with Susan Rask, she indicated to me that the DEP probably had a boiler plate notice that could be adapted by my clients to meet this Notice requirement. I called you this morning and left a message, but as of the time of this letter, I have not heard back from you. Is there a standard form Notice that can be adapted and be used in this instance that will meet the requirements of the DEP and hopefully, the Truro Board of Health? If there is no such document, then can you provide me with language which you have seen before on other projects similar to this and which has proven to be satisfactory?

THOMAS & BAILEY, P.C.

Department of Environmental Protection February 27, 2001 Page 2

The second point that Susan Rask brought up was that the Plan referred to a January 18, 2000 variance, was a Plan dated August 9, 1999. Apparently, another branch of the DEP has approved the project using a later plan, i.e., one dated December 20, 1999. I am enclosing copies of the August 9, 1999 plan and the December 20, 1999 plan. I am also enclosing a letter from Felco Inc., the engineer on this project, explaining that the December 20 plan dealt with modifications to an existing building and proposed landscaping. The December 20 plan created no additional bedrooms nor did it alter the approved septic system design.

Susan Rask maintains that since one branch of DEP refers to the December 20, 1999 plan and the other branch refers to the August 9, 1999 plan, we have a problem. I can see her point that some confusion does exist, but essentially nothing has changed relative to the septic system in either the August or December plan.

In order to meet Ms. Rask's concerns, would it be possible to have an addendum prepared and attached to the January 18, 2000 variance, which acknowledges that your section of the DEP has reviewed the December 20, 1999 plan and since it creates no new bedrooms and does not alter the approved septic system, the variance of January 18, 2000 is amended to refer to and adopt the December 20, 1999 plan. That addendum could then be recorded at the Registry of Deeds. I do not know why you did not get a copy of the later plan before your decision came out. Please let me have your advice as to how you would handle these matters. Thanks again for your continuing cooperation.

Yours very truly,

William W. Thomas

WWT/js

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

CLERK'S NOTICE

This document can not be scanned due to its size, or the way in which it was bound.

The original is available for viewing in the Clerk's Office.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

CLERK'S NOTICE

This document can not be scanned due to its size, or the way in which it was bound.

The original is available for viewing in the Clerk's Office.

EXHIBIT / 2

ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI Governor COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

20 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, LAKEVILLE, MA 02347 508-946-2700

BOB DURAND
Secretary

LAUREN A. LISS Commissioner



Ms. Susan Rask, Health Agent Board of Health P.O. Box 2030 Truro, Massachusetts 02666

And

Mr. John Allen and Ms. Barbara Cordi-Allen 146 Pleasantview Avenue Longmeadow, Massachusetts 01106

Dear Ms. Rask, Mr. Allen and Ms. Cordi-Allen:

April 30, 2001

RE:

TRURO-Subsurface Sewage Disposal-Proposed Variance to 310 CMR 15.000 "Title 5 of The State Environmental Code" for John Allen and Barbara Cordi-Allen, 5 Yacht Club Road

Transmittal No. P24485

On January 18, 2000 the Southeast Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Protection approved variances for a subsurface sewage treatment and disposal system at the above referenced location pursuant to Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.412. Subsequently, modifications were made to the approved plans cited in the approval letter and these revised plans were submitted to the Department for review and approval.

The Department finds that the proposed revisions are consistent with the technical and regulatory issues pursuant to Title 5 that comprised the review and approval of the original application.

Pursuant to Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.412, the Southeast Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Protection has completed its review of revisions to the above referenced application for approval-of variances granted by the Truro Board of Health.

The application contains a copy of the Board of Health's grant of a variance from the following provisions of Title 5, 310 CMR 15.00

310 CMR 15.248: Reserve Area

As part of the application, the Department received plans for the sewage treatment and disposal system consisting of two (2) sheets, titled as follows:

> SITE & SEWAGE PLAN LOCUS: 5 YACHT CLUB ROAD TRURO, MA

> PREPARED FOR: JOHN ALLEN 145 PLEASANTVIEW AVENUE LONGMEADOW, MA 01105

REFERENCE: ASSR'S MAP 50 PARCEL 21 SCALE: 1"=30' DATE: 9-11-96 SHEET NO. 1 OF 2 JOB NO. 96378

> 12-2-99 BLDG./POOL 8-9-99 3 BR/VAR 5-14-98 5-1-97 3-31-97 REVISIONS

FELCO, INC. ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING P.O. BOX 1366 ORLEANS, MA 02653 (508) 255-8141 (FAX) 255-2954; --

architectural plans for the proposed dwelling consisting of four (4) sheets the first of which is titled:

CUSTOM CONTEMPORARY HOME JOHN & BARBARA CORDI ALLEN TRURO ELEVATIONS MILLWORK SCHEDULE FRAMING SECTION SCALE AS NOTED NOVEMBER, 1999 LT & JP KELLEY:

and architectural plans for the existing dwelling consisting of one (1) sheet titled:

JOB 1 OCT.14, 99

JOHN & BARBARA CORDI-ALLEN, TRURO PROPOSED ADDITION FOR GRT. RM + B.R. SCALE AS NOTED JULY 12,99 J.P. KELLEY

Based upon its review of the application, and in accordance with 310 CMR 15.410, the Department has determined both of the following:

- The applicant has established that enforcement of 310 CMR 15.211 would be manifestly unjust, considering all of the relevant facts and circumstances of this case. Strict adherence would deprive the applicant of beneficial use of the property in that the applicant is entitled to a sewage flow of 330 gallons per day (gpd) pursuant to 310 CMR 15.005, "Transition Rules".
- The applicant has established that a level of environmental protection that is at least b) equivalent to that provided under 310 CMR 15.000 can be achieved without strict application of 310 CMR 15.211. The applicant has established equivalent environmental protection as follows:

While space on the lot exists for a reserve area, restricting the location of a replacement system to the area of the primary soil absorption system (SAS) maximizes separation to a sensitive wetland resource area.

The Department, therefore, approves the Board of Health's grant of a variance from 310 CMR 15.211 subject to the following:

- Sewage flow is limited to 330 gallons per day (gpd), and the applicant has provided the above referenced architectural plans showing the number of bedrooms at the facility limited to a maximum of three (3) bedrooms.
- 2. A Disposal System Construction Permit must be obtained from the Truro Board of Health prior to the start of construction.
- Approval of the variance is subject to the applicant receiving a valid Final Order of Conditions under M.G.L. c.131 §40, "The Wetlands Protection Act".
- The applicant and all subsequent owners shall comply with all the requirements of the Provisional Use Approval of the Single Home FAST® issued by the Department on April 5, 2000 (copy enclosed) or any successor document.
- 5. Approval for the proposed system will be dependent upon the recording in the appropriate registry of deeds of a notice that discloses the existence of a variance for the sewage disposal system, the existence of the Provisional Use alternative system and the involvement of the Department of Environmental Protection in said system. An attested copy of this notice showing the book and page number of the recording shall be submitted to the Department and the Board of Health prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Compliance.

The Department believes that the above referenced location will be a suitable testing facility, for year round operation, to evaluate nitrogen reduction under the Provisional Use Approval. The

Department seeks further information regarding the system's ability to meet nitrogen reduction limits when operated on a seasonal basis.

This approval supersedes the Department's approval of January 18, 2000.

This variance determination is an action of the Department. If the applicant is aggrieved by this determination, s/he may request an Adjudicatory Hearing in accordance with 310 CMR 1.00 and M.G.L. C.30A. A request for an Adjudicatory Hearing must be made in writing and postmarked within 30 days of the date of issuance of this determination. Pursuant to 310 CMR 1.01(6), the request must state clearly and concisely the facts that are grounds for the request and the relief sought.

The hearing request, along with a valid check payable to Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), must be mailed to:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection P.O. Box 4062 Boston, MA 02211

The hearing request will be dismissed if the filing fee is not paid, unless the appellant is exempt or granted a waiver, as described below. The filing fee is not required if the appellant is a city or town (or municipal agency), county, or district of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or a municipal housing authority. The Department may waive the adjudicatory hearing filing fee for a person who shows that paying the fee will create an undue financial hardship. A person seeking a waiver must file, together with the hearing request as provided above, an affidavit setting forth the facts in support of the claim of undue financial hardship.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (508) 946-2753.

Very truly yours,

Brian A. Dudley

Bureau of Resource Protection

BAD Enclosure

Felco, Inc. cc:

> P.O. Box 1366 Orleans, MA 02653

Enclosure

EXHIBIT <u>/</u>3

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-14 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 2 of 2 Commonwealth of Massachusetts

County of Barnstable
The Superior Court

Civil Docket BACV2001-00347

RE: Truro et al v Department of Environmental Protection et al

TO: Paul Revere III, Esquire

226 River View Lane Centerville, MA 02630

CLERK'S NOTICE

This is to notify you that in the above referenced case the Court's action on 03/01/2005:

RE: MOTION (Renewed) by Plaintiffs and Deft, Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection to Remand case to
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection; opposition
of remaining Defendants, John Allen and Barbara Cordi-Allen
(Connon, J)

is as follows:

MOTION (P#17) Remand is not necessary or warranted in light of the issues raised on "The coastal dune" (Richard F. Connon, Justice). Notices mailed March 01, 2005

Dated at Barnstable, Massachusetts this 1st day of March, 2005.

Scott W. Nickerson, Clerk of the Courts

BY:

Nancy N. Weir Assistant Clerk

Telephone: (508) 375-6684

Copies mailed 03/01/2005

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS

Document 33-15 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 4

EXHIBIT / /

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Barnstable, ss		Superior Court
		Civil Action No. 01-347
	4	
TOWN OF TRURO and	*.	
GARY PALMER, RAYMOND	*	
LEDUC, MARK PETERS, and	*	
HERBERT W. STRANGER, JR.,	*	
as they constitute the TOWN OF	*	
TRURO BOARD OF HEALTH,	*	
Plaintiffs,	*	•
	*	PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR
v. —	*	JUDGMENT ON THE
	*	PLEADINGS
COMMONWEALTH OF	*	
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT	*	
OF ENVIRONMENTAL	*	
PROTECTION, JOHN ALLEN, and	*	
BARBARA CORDI-ALLEN,	*	
Defendants	*	
	*	

Pursuant to Rule 12(c) of Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure, the Town of Truro and Gary Palmer, Raymond Leduc, Mark Peters, and Herbert W. Stranger, Jr., as they constitute the Town of Truro Board of Health, plaintiffs in the above-caption civil action, respectfully move this Court to enter in their favor a judgment on the pleadings.

In support of their motion, the plaintiffs contend that the Department's decision granting the Allen's variances was in excess of its statutory authority, based upon an error of law, made upon unlawful evidence, unsupported by substantial evidence, and arbitrary and capricious. The Department erred in granting the variances because the record does not support a finding that enforcement of Title 5 would be manifestly unjust, that the variances would provide a level of environmental protection equivalent to Title 5, or that the Allens would be deprived of substantially all beneficial use of their property. The decision was also legally erroneous

because the Department did not determine the number of bedrooms in accordance with the definition 310 CMR 15.002, which would result in a count of at least five bedrooms on the property due to the fact that the plans show a total of a least ten rooms. Finally, the variance approval is now invalid because it was originally conditioned upon compliance with the Wetlands Protection Act, a condition the Department contends cannot now be met. In light of all of the foregoing, therefore, the Department's decision should be reversed.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiff Town of Truro and Truro Board of Health, respectfully request this Court to grant their motion and enter in their favor a judgment on the pleadings. In further support hereof, the Plaintiffs file simultaneously herewith the original of the Memorandum in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings.

Respectfully submitted, Plaintiffs, By their attorneys,

SARAH A. TURANO-FLORES

BBO # 565114

KARA A. LAMB

BBO # 660503

Zisson and Veara

828 Main Street; P.O. Box 2031

Dennis MA 02638

(508) 385-6031

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-15 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 4 of 4

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Barnstable, ss.

March 31, 2005

I, Sarah A. Turano-Flores, of the law firm of Zisson & Veara, hereby certify that I have notified Paul Revere, attorney for the Defendant John Allen and Defendant Barbara Cordi-Allen and Romeo Camba, Assistant Attorney General, Attorney for the Defendant Department of Environmental Protection, of the within **PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS** by delivering a copy of the same to them, postage pre-paid, at their respective offices: Romeo Camba, Assistant Attorney General, One Ashburton Place, Room 2019, Boston MA 02108; and Paul Revere, III, 226 River View Lane, Centerville MA 02632.

SARAH A. TURANO-FLORES

EXHIBIT 2

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

No. 4304.



Whereas. John C. Worthington,

Aum said Department, having heard all parties desiring to be heard, and having fully considered said application, hereby, subject to the approval of the Covernor and Council, authorizes and licenses the said

John C. Worthington————, subject to the provisions of the ninety-first chapter of the General Laws, and of all laws which are or may be in force applicable thereto, to build and maintain a timber pier and install floats in Pemet River, at his property in the town of Truro, in conformity with the accompanying plan No. 4304.

A pile and timber pier may be built extending westerly into tidewater a distance of 47 feet from the mean high water line with a width of 3 feet at the deck, in the location shown on said plan 55 feet from the southerly prop-

erty line of the licensee and in accordance with the details of construction there indicated.

A series of six 4-foot by 10-foot floats held by piles may be placed 10 feet off the end of said pier extending channelward a further distance of 60 feet with a width of 4 feet and reached by a ramp from said pier and a seventh float 4 feet by 10 feet may be placed as a T at the end of said series of floats, in the locations shown on said plan and in accordance with the details there indicated.

This license is granted subject to all applicable Pederal, State, County and Municipal laws, ordinances and regulations, and upon the express condition that use by hoats or otherwise of the structures hereby licensed shall involve no discharge of sawage or other polluting matter into the adjacent tidewaters except in strict conformity with the requirements of the local and State health departments.

The plan	of said work, numbered	43 (4,is on file in the
office of said	Department, and duplicate	of said plan	accompanies this License,
	to be referred to as a part	•	

-The amount of tide water displaced by the work hereby authorized shall be ascertained by said Department, and compensation therefor shall be made by the said

heirs successors

-and-assigns, by paying into the treasury of the Commonwealth cents for each cubic yard so displaced, being the amount hereby assessed by said Department

Nothing in this License shall be so construed as to impair the legal rights of any person. This License shall be void unless the same and the accompanying plan are recorded within one year from the date hereof, in the Registry ------of Deeds for the ---District of the County of Barnstable.

In Witness Wherent, said Department of Public Works have hereunto set their hands this ----eighteenth-----day of April,---year nineteen hundred and sixty.

Approval recommended,

Department of Public Works

Director Division of Waterways.

Barnstable, ss., Received May 23, 1960, and is recorded.



We, Malcolm D. MacLeod and Virginia V. MacLeod, husband and mife, as tenants by the entirety,

30 Fimball Road, Arlington,

County, Massachusetts, Middlesex

Lawrence R. Sherman and Eloise B. teing unnaried; for consideration paid, grant to Lawrence R. Sherman, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety,

of Lower County Road, Dennistort, Lassachusetts, with quitchin communits the land in Dennis (Dennisport), Barnstable County, Massachusetts, bounded (Description and encumbrances, if any) and described as

Scutherly by the Northerly sideline of First Mate Row, Sixty (60) feet; Westerly by Lot 2, One hundred (100) feet; Rortherly by Lot 7 and Lct 6, Sixty (60) feet; and by Lot 4, One hundred (100) feet; Containing an area of 6000 square feet, more or less.

Square reet, more or less.

Farcel two:

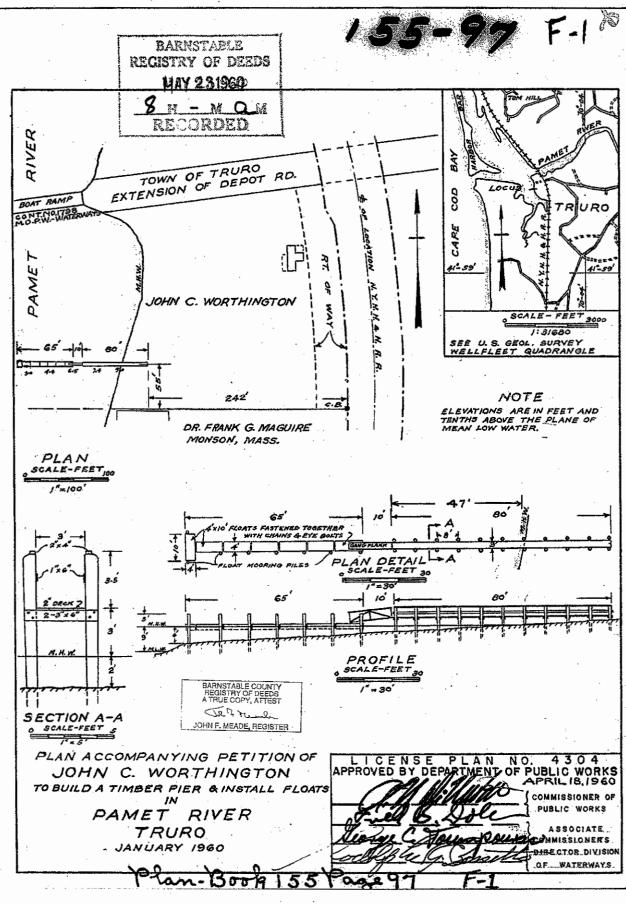
Southerly by the Mortherly sideline of First Mate Row, Thirty (30) feet;

Westerly by Lot 3, One hundred (100) feet;

Mortherly by Lot 6 and Lot 5, Sixty five and 44/100 (65.44) feet;

Easterly by the Westerly sideline of Lorree Lane, Seventy and 15/100

1077 599



Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-17 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 4

EXHIBIT <u>/</u>6





Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

William F. Wold Governor Trudy Coxe Secretary, EOEA David B. Struhs Commissioner

BUREAU OF RESOURCE PROTECTION

FAX: (617) 292-5696

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

FROM:	A.	A. Margaret Finn			
то:	David Lajoie				
	FAX #:	(508)255-29	954	Anthony	
	DATE:	811/95	4		
	# PAGES:	3			· .

Regarding that property in Truro
Regarding that property in Truro
adjacent to the town boat ramp,
I sent out the attached jurisdictional
determination. Replacement of the
Floats would require a new license
(maybe not new plans). Zoning approval
for that will be a problem. I can
be reached today (617) 556-1146.

TEL:617-292-5696



Att. -01 - 95 (TOpse 1:95-cvn19370-PBS

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

William F. Wald Devemor Trudy Coxe Secretary, EOEA David B. Struhs Commissioner

July 28, 1995

Stephen D. Stoller Financial Enterprises Corp. 510 Chapman Street Canton, MA 02021

Re: Waterways License No. 4304 issued April 18, 1960 5 Yacht Club Road (Parcel C), Pamet River, Truro

Dear Mr. Stoller:

The Waterways Regulation Program has reviewed a copy of your letter to the Fruro Conservation Commission regarding your intent to replace the handrails and planking on the existing pier at 5 Yacht Club Road in Truro. The Town of Truro Building Commissioner called us requesting to know whether this activity requires a license or other authorization pursuant to MGL Chapter 91, the Public Water Front Act, and its regulations, 310 CMR 9.00. There was a site inspection conducted on July 27, 1995 to view the structure. Upon review of the information provided to us, it has been determined:

- The information provided by you is not sufficient to make a determination and you must provide the following:
- A Waterways License or other authorization is required.
 Accordingly, please accurately complete all appropriate forms and supporting documentation required in the enclosed application package.
- X The proposed activity of replacing the handrails and planking of the existing 3' X 80' pier does not require a new Waterways License or other Chapter 91 authorization (although you may be required to obtain other state, local, or federal authorizations). Chapter 91 License No. 4304 issued April 18, 1960 (copy enclosed) and recorded at the Barnstable County Registry on May 23, 1960 authorized the construction and maintenance of this pier.

The Building Commissioner indicated that the ramp and seven floats shown on License No. 4304 have not been in place since the late '60s or early '70s. Therefore, the portion of the license authorizing these structures has expired pursuant to 310 CMR 9.25 (1)(c). Replacement of the ramp and floats would require a new license from

__ AUG 82 '94 __ 83:45 PM

5 7 157 N

:UG. -01' 95 (TUE) 10:31 DEP-BRP

TEL:617-292-5696

P. 003

this office.

This jurisdictional determination, however, is subject to change based on additional information or changed circumstances. Should you have any questions with regard to this jurisdictional determination, please feel free to contact me at (617) 556-1146.

Sincerely,

A. Margaret Finn Licensing Engineer

Waterways Regulation Program

cc: Truro Conservation Commission
Truro Harbormaster

Truro Building Commissioner, Stephen Williams

EXHIBIT 17

'Whistleblowing' Harbormaster Called on the Carpet by Board

By Joyce Johnson

TRÜRÖ — Selectmen Tuesday night said they would not accept resignations of three members of the Pamet Harbor Commission who quit following a stormy meeting last week where they were highly criticized by harbormaster Warren Roderick.

Selectmen have received a written of resignation from chairman Vincent Rennert and alternate David Kelly but as of Tuesday had not received one from secretary Eleanor Fortini, the former chairman, who verbally resigned at last Tuesday afternoon's commission meeting and walked out.

Town Administrator Roland Breault said another member's resignation, that of Reuben Wisotzky, "was pending," depending on the outcome of

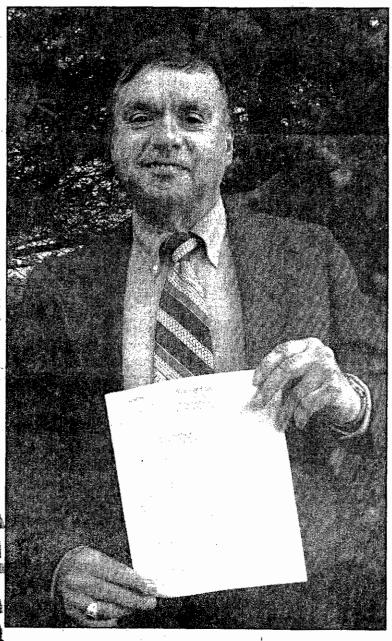
the selectmen's meeting.

Tuesday night Mr. Roderick, the town's harbormaster for five years, took his allegations one step further, accusing Mr. Breault of being influenced by Mr. Rennert into writing a letter to the state Department of Environmental Protection, "taking paragraphs" from a letter Mr. Rennert had asked Mr. Roderick to send.

am blowing the whistle on everyone. Mr. Roderick said.

The letter asks the state not o reinstate a License issued in F 1960 for a pier at a courge next (vertified by fillers for contraction Suite de la lace de ıng is held.

(The cottage was formerly owned by the Worthington family and more than 20 years ago had a 75- foot pier/float. The CITED TO SEE SHEET SEE SHEET



Truro harbormaster Warren Roderick holds the letter that could play a critical role in the continuing saga of the Pamet Harbor Commission. At a commission meeting this week, he repeated his allegations of misconduct. Staff Photos by Joyce Johnson

Harbor Master Reprimanded

TRURO-Harbormaster Warren Roderick will receive a letter of reprimand from Town Administrator Roland Breault following two public meetings during which Mr. Roderick strongly criticized the Pamet Harbor Commission, to which he is a consultant.

Three members of the commission have been on the brink of resigning due to the allegations, which included charges that chairman Vincent Rennert had written a fraudulent letter to the state regarding an unlicensedtown mooring field in Pamet Harbor and had acted on harbor concerns without the knowledge or consent of some members of the commission.

The letter of reprimand criticized Mr. Roderick for the way he treated the committee and for overstepping the bounds of his authority.

Mr. Breault, the appointing authority for harbor master, told selectmen Tuesday night that he had spoken with Mr. Roderick for an hour and a half and reviewed with him procedures he would like to see him follow in the future regarding harbor matters. He has asked Mr. Roderick to give him a list of his allegations in writing with backup documents by the end of February, and, by Feb. 11, the date of the next harbor commission meeting, recommendations for his own job description, with laws referenced, as well as his recommendations for the layouts of the mooring fields.

Selectman Robert Martin said yesterday that he had

no comment on the letter of reprimand.

"I would like to see it before I comment," he said. "I feel it is in order, but to what degree is another thing. I wish that if it was an ongoing problem for at least seven months that it had been brought to selectmen sooner.

"I cannot believe it happened and especially in the manner that it did. J.J.

Will make South Miles

from Pamet Harbor Commission

Truro Harbormaster Warren Roderick charged members of the Pamet Harbor Commission Tuesday night with holding an illegal meeting on January 8 with the town administrator, an accusation that led Eleanor Fortini, commission secretary, to resign and leave the meeting.

Minutes after she left, Roderick demanded that the commission take a vote of confidence in Vincent Rennertas chairman. The commission then declared Rennert to no longer be chairman. Commissioners Tom Kane and Joe Cook voted no confidence in him. Commissioner Clem Silva cast the only vote of confidence in Rennert.

"That was nicely orchestrated," Rennert said to Roderick as he left the room after the vote.

Roderick, whose voice cracked at times as he shrilly made accusations about Rennert sabotaging the dredging project, acknowledged Rennert's parting comment by saying ,"Thank you, sir. It's all for the best of the town."

Hardly, said Bruce Tarvers, former selectman. He said he was "ashamed" that no one on the commission spoke against Fortini's resignation nor challenged the vote of no confidence.

"We've heard a lot about loose cannons tonight," said Tarvers, a term that Roderick used to describe Rennert.

"We've seen a loose cannon in action," Tarvers said about Roderick. "I'm ashamed that we sat here and let a woman who has given eight years to the Pamet Harbor Commission resign without any member of the commission protesting. To me, that's a damn shame."

Roderick, Tarvers said, is a "well-meaning harbormaster who all of a sudden knows what his job is and feels that nobody else does and that people are ready to take advantage of him. But I for one, don't believe that."

Fortini and Rennert are not "out to

He said he will resign. "The harbor commission will be reconstructed in the image they want. It'll be different and I wish them luck," he said. "We'll hope that things go well." Fortini resigned over the implication that she willingly violated the Open Meeting Law by attending a work session in Town Administrator Bud Breault's office on January 8. The meeting was not posted, Roderick said..

"I apologize if I broke the law by attending that meeting," she said. "I have no intention of doing anything that would harm the integrity of the harbor commission. I thought it was a work session and I did not realize that there was a quorum. Why don't we just put a noose around my neck and hang me," she said.

But Roderick saw no humor in the situation, warning that a complaint could be filed with the district attorney for this violation of the law.

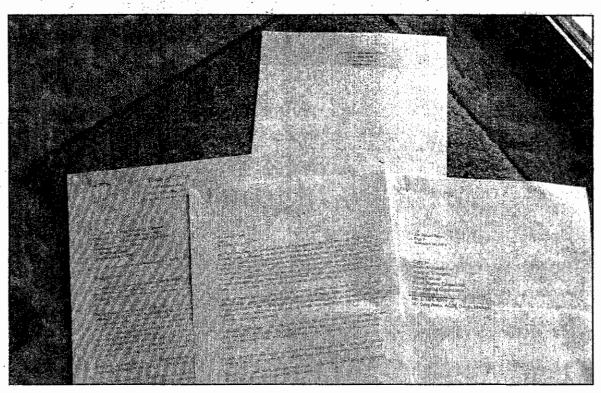
"Put me in jail. I deserve it," Fortini said. "I broke the law inadvertently. This is ridiculous."

"I don't think it is ridiculous," Roderick said. "I think the town administrator was conducting secret meetings in his office," he said. Absent from the meeting were those commissioners who aren't in favor of proposed charter changes that would affect his authority as harbormaster, he said.

On hearing that other commissioners felt this way Fortini said, "I can solve the problem. I'll resign right now. I cannot operate on a commission that has no faith in me, a commission that feels I've subverted the intention of the town. I've spent eight years and I've done all that I can. I feel very badly about this."

"You're losing a very good member,"
Jeanne Davis told the commission.

"Obviously, everyone doesn't feel that way," Fortini said: "I've never quit a job before, but I've been accused of things



At left is the first page of a letter sent to the state Division of Wetlands and Waterways on Town of Truro stationery and signed by harbormaster Warren Roderick. The letter asks the state up to remistate a license for a 75-foot-long pier as requested by Pamet Harbor landowner. Bashara his Confidential Allen unless there is a public hearing first. Mr. Roderick alleges the letter has written by Truro Town Administrator Roland Recoult, at the sequest of Pamet Harbor Confidential Chairman Vincent Remort office Wr. Reserved a fused to the so. Mr. Rennert is a member of the Pamet Harbor Yacht Club, which abuts the Cordi-Allen property. Mr. Roderick said he allowed the letter to go out with his signature in a moment of weakness, feeling he would not get a raise if he did not.

"It shows how I was below the control of the Cape Codder Wednesday. "Now I am in too deep. I have to go forward."

The letterhead at top, center, is what Mr. Roderick uses for harbor business. The page at far right indicates that Mr. Roderick was also on the list for a copy of the letter, even though he signed it. The middle page shows Mr. Roderick's signature.

At the selectmen's meeting Tuesday, Mr. Roderick said Mr. Breault put the letter together with paragraphs from a letter composed by Mr. Rennert and asked Mr. Roderick to sign it. Mr. Roderick said that though the pier would impact negatively on several town moorings, it is his duty to watch out for the interests of all citizens. He said to

Mr. Breault did not respond to the charges at the meeting.

get you," Tarvers said. "They said they are willing to work with you. I think what you are doing right now is destroying the harbor commission that, whether you agree with it or not, is well meaning and has nothing but the best interest of Truro in mind."

There was no need for such a "confrontational meeting," Tarvers said. Roderick has the law on his side as to his responsibilities. The harbor commission also has certain authority under the bylaw that created it. Until the charter is changed, conflict will exist, he said.

Roderick said he has been in conflict with the commission for the five years he's served as harbormaster. Now is the time to get the selectmen to change the makeup of the commission to include more than the recreational boaters, he said.

Rennert said after the meeting he will resign from the commission.

The meeting, with 30 people present, obviously was "quite a railroading," he said. "It was very well orchestrated and beautifully done by the harbormaster.

"I listened to his tirade, to his pointing at me and accusing me of being a loose cannon and tossing all kinds of things on the table and I was literally speechless. I was dumbfounded to find this sort of show going on Clearly, it was a well-run operation."

He said he felt badly about the way Fortini was treated. "That dear woman put the harbor management plan together and did more to serve the interests of the town regarding the harbor than anybody I know. I don't think she deserved this treatment."

by the harbormaster this week that are not true and I can't abide it."

Roderick continued, charging that Rennert, by writing to the dredging company last year, created a litigious situation that resulted in Truro getting far less money for the project than anticipated.

He said Rennert and Selectman Robert Martin, chairman, faced criminal fraud charges for giving the Army Corps of Engineers a fraudulent document claiming that a mooring field was privately owned when in fact the town owned it.

Rennert and Martin "were going to be charged with criminal fraud but we got out of that because we worked a deal and we sold those moorings to the people who had been using them," Roderick said.

He said he had documents to prove all of his allegations and would gladly share them.

"I'd like you to make all documents available to me, and that's not a request. That's an order," Breault said.

David Ditacchio, a Truro resident and the Provincetown marine superintendent, said the harbor commission, as an advisory board, should let Roderick take over the operation of Truro Harbor. Breault said the proposed charter changes that were the subject of the work session were intended to do that. "That was exactly where we were heading," Breault said. "We weren't looking for an insurrection tonight. We were looking for input from the harbormaster on the draft charter so he would have the power he's supposed to have, but we've gotten completely off track."

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-19 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 6

EXHIBIT 18

CENAE-CO-R

July 23, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Barbara Cordi-Allen - 199602255; Meeting

- I. Karen Adams and I had a meeting at 3:30 yesterday at the DEP in Lakeville with town officials, Mrs. Cordi-Allen's attorney (William Henchey) and the DEP. The attendance sheet is enclosed.
- 2. The following issues were raised and discussed:
- a. The DEP is willing to allow us to either attend of participate in their joint hearing. Potential meeting date is August 19th or 20th. The DEP would like to have the plans by the last day of July so they can get them advertised in time.
- b. Andrea Langhauser, DEP, stated to Mr. Henchey that she has a problem with floats going into an "established course of vessels". She stated that an established course of vessels isn't defined in the DEP regs.
- c. We asked what the Town's concerns were with two plans (Enclosed) labeled "I GRP" and "2 GRP".
- The town attorney stated that any interference with navigation is still their concern. He stated that plan I impedes navigation.
- Nick Brown, Pamet Harbor Commission stated that plan 2 is obviously better than 1. He stated that 90% access is still too much tidal access when others don't have that. Mr. Henchey questioned whether property owners should be allowed more frequent tidal access than non property owners.
- The ConCom representative stated that boats resting on the bottom in this area are generally acceptable. He stated that he would have to look at the application more closely before stating whether or not he can approve it.
- Bud Breault stated that he would like to have any extension floating so it could be removed on an annual basis.
- The harbormaster stated that the previous owner only had a 16' tee, a 40' extension from the existing pier seems more reasonable and wouldn't interfere with navigation (all the town people concurred), and that plan 1 will affect 2-3 moorings while plan 2 will affect about 2 moorings with a 30' tee or 1 mooring w/ a 16' tee.
- Point of contact is the undersigned.

greg Penta



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 696 VIRGINIA ROAD CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751 July 24, 1998

Regulatory Branch CENAE-CO-R-199602255

Mrs. Barbara Cordi-Allen 146 Pleasantview Avenue Longmeadow, Massachusetts 01106

Dear Mrs. Cordi-Allen:

This pertains to your pending application to extend floats approximately 106' from your existing pier with an 80' tee as shown on the plan at Enclosure 1. In light of the record which reflects comments to our public notice and a meeting on July 15, 1998 with Truro town officials, abutters, and affected moorings holders, it is unlikely we can issue a permit for the pier as proposed. Issues raised include:

Navigation It would be contrary to the public interest with respect to restricting navigation in this crowded harbor having little water at low tide. A riparian landowner's general right of access to navigable water of the United States is subject to the similar rights of access held by nearby riparian landowners and to the general public's right of navigation on the water surface. The National Park Service (NPS) has expressed concern with the structure extending into the low flow (low tide) channel. The Pamet River (the NPS has indicated this may include Pamet Harbor) is listed on the nationwide rivers inventory as a potential wild and scenic river.

<u>Considerations of property ownership</u> The current proposal would interfere with the northern landowner's right to construct a pier.

Needs and welfare of the people: The current proposal does not conform with the 1994 Truro Comprehensive Plan nor the 1994 Pamet Harbor Management Plan which oppose development that interferes with traditional public rights of way/encroachment into navigational channels, character typical of the area, or causes loss of water dependent use without public benefit.

<u>Land Use</u> The proposed structure is out of character with the existing uses of and structures within the area. In addition, the Pamet River is listed on the nationwide rivers inventory as a potential wild and scenic river.

<u>Economics</u> Abutter believes aesthetic impacts would be adverse and decrease their property values/aesthetics.

We are prepared to issue a permit for a shorter pier as shown on the plan at Enclosure 2. This pier and float would extend to the mean low water line and be consistent with the adjacent yacht club pier. It would also allow for abutters who may wish to apply for similar facilities in the future. We have provided this modified plan to expedite the approval of a pier permit.

Please let us know if this is acceptable to you. If it is acceptable, we would like to have the opportunity of attending the state public hearing to be sure we fully understand the public comments before issuing our permit.

If you have any questions please write to Mr. Greg Penta of my staff at (978) 318-8862, (800) 343-4789, or (800) 362-4367 if calling within Massachusetts.

Sincerely,

Karen Kirk Adams

Chief, Permits and Enforcement Section

Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copies Furnished:

Honorable William D. Delahunt, 146 Main Street, Hyannis, Massachusetts 02601-3128, ATTN: Mark Forest

Honorable Richard E. Neal, 1550 Federal Building, Springfield, Massachusetts 01103, ATTN: David Keanev

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Inspector General, 7701 Telegraph Road. Kingman Building, Alexandria, Virginia 22315-3863

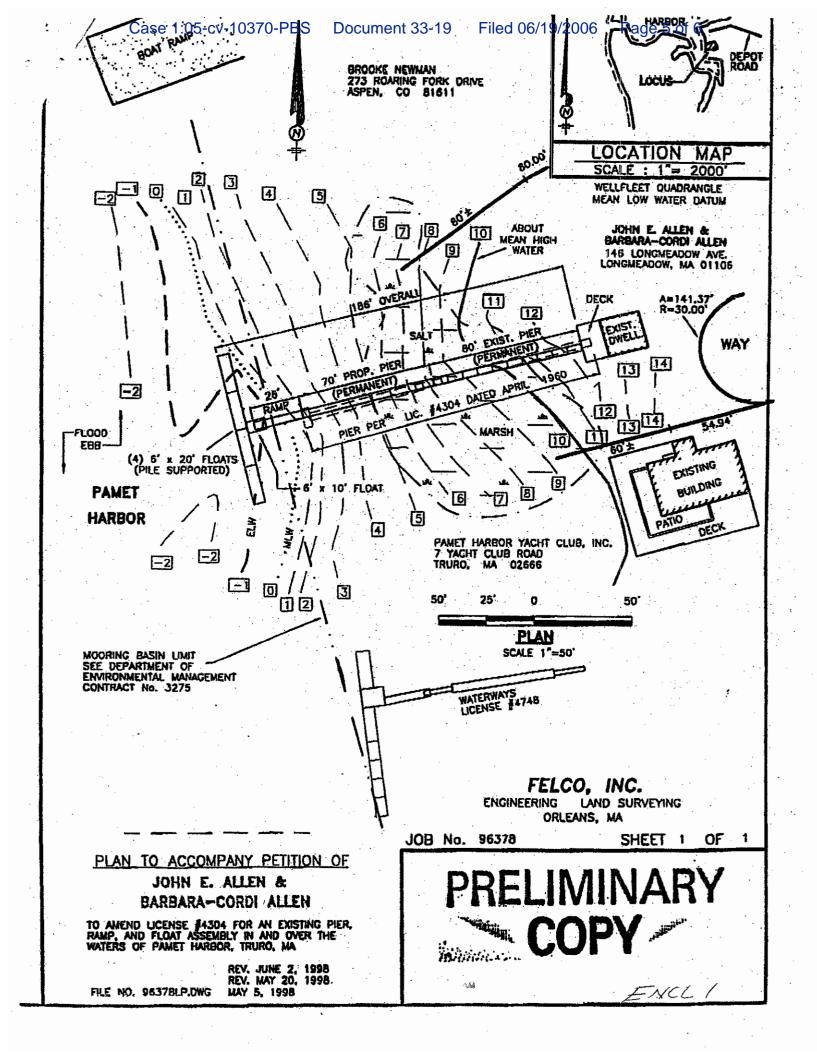
Honorable Mary S. Rogeness, State Representative, 22 Warren Terrace, Longmeadow, Massachusetts 01106

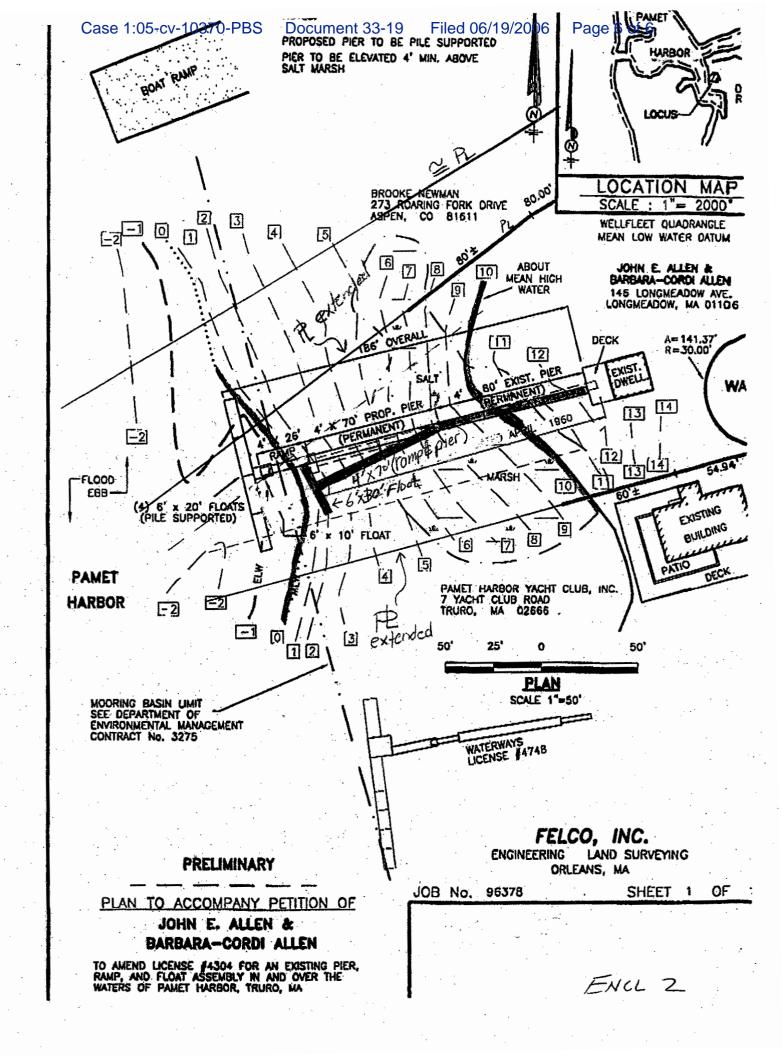
Honorable Shirley Gomes, State Representative, 15 Ridgevale Road, South Harwich, Massachusetts, 02661-0372

Ms. Andrea Langhauser, DEP Southeast Regional Office, Wetlands Division, 20 Riverside Drive, Lakeville, MA 02347, ATTN: Mr. Ron Potter

Mr. Bud Breault, Town of Truro, P.O. Box 2030, Truro, Massachusetts 02666

Mr. William Henchey, 165 Cranberry Highway, Orleans, Massachusetts 02653

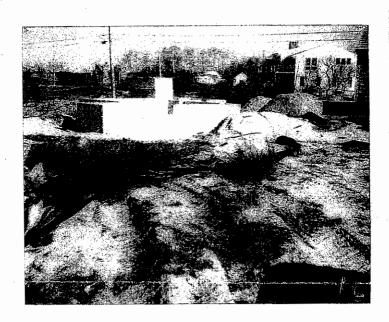


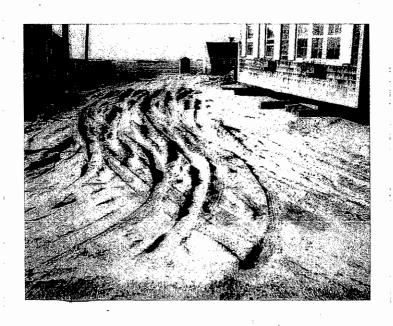


Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS

Document 33-20 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 2

EXHIBIT 9





FYF

This is prooke Newman's property before fill!

 $\overline{\text{exhibit}}\,\overline{\nearrow}_{\bigcirc}$



ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI Governor

JANE SWIFT Lieutenant Governor

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

argenal w/Jane Bot Heath JUN - 8 2000

BOB DURAN Secreta

LAUREN A. LI Commission

John Allen & Barbara Cordi-Allen 146 Pleasantview Ave. Longmeadow, Massachusetts 01106 RE: TRURO-Wetlands File No. SE 75-371 Superseding Order of Conditions

Dear Mr. Allen & Mrs. Cordi-Allen:

Following an in-depth review of the above-referenced file and in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 131, Section 40, the Department of Environmental Protection has issued the enclosed Superseding Order of Conditions. This Order approves the proposed project subject to certain conditions. The Department has determined that the project area is significant to the statutory interests of flood control and storm damage prevention.

The project proposes the construction of a single family dwelling, septic system with a FAST unit, deck, pool, garage, driveway and related appurtenances. The existing one bedroom dwelling is proposed to be elevated and slightly relocated. The proposed construction would occur within the 100 foot buffer zone to a Coastal Bank (310 CMR 10.30) and within Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (310 CMR 10.04). The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has mapped this area as subject to coastal storm inundation up to elevation 12 (Zone A4).

The enclosed Superseding Order of Conditions contains requirements to protect the interests of the Act. It is the opinion of the Department that, as conditioned herein, the proposed project adequately protects the interests of the Act.

In the opinion of the Department, the reasons given here are sufficient to justify this Superseding Order of Conditions. However, the Department reserves the right, should there be further proceedings in this matter, to raise additional issues and present further evidence as may be appropriate.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact <u>Jim Mahala</u> at (508) 946-2806.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth A. Kouloheras, Chief

Cape Cod Watershed

K/JM Enclosure

CERTIFIED MAIL Z 539 133 589 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

cc: Truro Conservation Commission

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-21 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 4 of 9

Total Filing Fee Submitted \$55.00

City/Town Share \$40.00

Total Refund Due \$ 0

. 310 CMR 10.99					
Form 5		DEP Fil	le No.	SE 75-371	
				(To be provided b	y DEP)
Commonwealth of	City/Town	Truro			
Massachusetts	Applicant	John E. A	llen &	Barbara Cordi-Aller	1
Superseding O Massachusetts W G.L.					
From: Department of Environmental Protection				·	
To: John E. Allen & Barbara Cordi-Allen				(Name of	Applicant)
Address: 146 Pleasantview Ave., Longmeadow, MA 0110	06				(applicant)
To: same				(Name of Proper	rty Owner)
Address: same					(owner)
This Order is issued and delivered as follows:					
D by hand delivery to applicant or representative on				(date)	,
by certified mail, return receipt requested on		1060		(date)	
	Z 539 133	3 589	,		
This project is located at 5 Yacht Club Road					
The property is recorded at the Registry of Deeds, Barnsta					
Book 7348			·		
Page 86					
Certificate (if registered)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			
The Notice of Intent for this project was filed on 7/23/96					(date)
The public hearing was closed on					(date)
Findings					
The Department of Environmental Protection has review	red the above-r	eferenced	Notice	of Intent and plans a	ınd has
held a public hearing on the project. Based on the informa	tion available t	to the Der	artmen	t of Environmental I	Protection
at this time, the Department of Environmental Protection	has determine	d that the	area on	which the proposed	work is to
be done is significant to the following interests in accordan	ace with the Pr	esumption	s of Si	gnificance set forth i	n the
regulations for each Area Subject to Protection Under the	Act (check as	appropriat	e):		
□ Public water supply ☑ Flood control □ Private water supply ☑ Storm damage properties □ Ground water supply □ Prevention of policy			Fisheri	ontaining shellfish es ion of wildlife habita	at

(1/2 total)

State Share \$15.00

State Portion \$ 0

(1/2 total)

(1/2 fee in excess of \$25)

City/Town Portion \$ 0

Therefore, the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> hereby finds that the following conditions are necessary, in accordance with the Performance Standards set forth in the regulations, to protect those interests checked above. The <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> orders that all work shall be performed in accordance with said conditions and with the Notice of Intent referenced above. To the extent that the following conditions modify or differ from the plans, specifications or other proposals submitted with the Notice of Intent, the conditions shall control.

General Conditions

- Failure to comply with all conditions stated herein, and with all related statutes and other regulatory measures, shall be deemed cause to revoke or modify this Order.
- 2. The Order does not grant any property rights or any exclusive privileges; it does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.
- This Order does not relieve the permittee or any other person of the necessity of complying with all other
 applicable federal, state or local statutes, ordinances, by-laws or regulations.
- 4. The work authorized hereunder shall be completed within three years from the date of this Order unless either of the following apply:
 - (a) the work is a maintenance dredging project as provided for in the Act; or
 - (b) the time for completion has been extended to a specified date more than three years, but less than five years, from the date of issuance and both that date and the special circumstances warranting the extended time period are set forth in this Order.
- 5. This Order may be extended by the issuing authority for one or more periods of up to three years each upon application to the issuing authority at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the Order.
- 6. Any fill used in connection with this project shall be clean fill, containing no trash, refuse, rubbish or debris, including but not limited to lumber, bricks, plaster, wire, lath, paper, cardboard, pipe, tires, ashes, refrigerators, motor vehicles or parts of any of the foregoing.
- No work shall be undertaken until all administrative appeal periods from this Order have elapsed or, if such an
 appeal has been filed, until all proceedings before the Department have been completed.
- 8. No work shall be undertaken until the Final Order has been recorded in the Registry of Deeds or the Land Court for the district in which the land is located, within the chain of title of the affected property. In the case of recorded land, the Final Order shall also be noted in the Registry's Grantor Index under the name of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. In the case of registered land, the Final Order shall also be noted on the Land Court Certificate of Title of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. The recording information shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection on the form at the end of this Order prior to commencement of the work.
- 9. A sign shall be displayed at the site not less than two square feet or more than three square feet in size bearing the words, "Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, File Number SE 75-371."
- 10. Where the Department of Environmental Protection is requested to make a determination and to issue a Superseding Order, the Conservation Commission shall be a party to all agency proceedings and hearings before the Department.
- 11. Upon completion of the work described herein, the applicant shall forthwith request in writing that a Certificate of Compliance (WPA Form 8B) be issued stating that the work has been satisfactorily completed.

i2.	The work shall conform to the following plans and special conditions:
Plans	
Title:	Site & Sewage Plan (2 sheets)
Date	d: Rev. 12/20/99
Signe	ed & Stamped by: John McElwee, PLS and David B. Lajoie, RS
On F	ile With: DEP
Title	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date	d:
Sign	ed & Stamped by:
On F	ile With:
Date	d:
Sign	ed & Stamped by:
On F	ile With:
13.	Any changes to the plans identified in Condition #12 above shall require the applicant to inquire of the Department in writing whether the change is significant enough to require the filing of a new Notice of Intent.
14.	The Agent or members of the Conservation Commission and Department of Environmental Protection shall have the right to enter and inspect the area subject to this Order at reasonable hours to evaluate compliance with the conditions stated in this Order, and may require the submittal of any data deemed necessary by the Department for that evaluation.
15.	This Order of Conditions shall apply to any successor in interest or successor in control of the property subject to this Order and to any contractor or other person performing work conditioned by this Order.
16.	Prior to the start of work, and if the project involves work adjacent to a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, the

boundary of the wetland in the vicinity of the proposed work area shall be marked by wooden stakes or flagging. Once in place, the wetland boundary markers shall serve as the limit of work (unless another limit of work line has been noted in the plans of record) and be maintained until a Certificate of Compliance has been issued by the Department.

17. All sedimentation barriers shall be maintained in good repair until all disturbed areas have been fully stabilized with vegetation or other means. At no time shall sediments be deposited in a wetland or water body. During construction, the applicant or his/her designee shall inspect the erosion controls on a daily basis and shall remove accumulated sediments as needed. The applicant shall immediately control any erosion problems that occur at the site and shall also immediately notify the Department, which reserves the right to require additional erosion and/or damage prevention controls it may deem necessary.

See attached Special Conditions numbered 1 through 7.

Issued by the Department of Environmental Protection						
issued by the Department of Environmental Projection						
Signature Malle U. Nollohoras						
Elizabeth A. Kouloheras, Chief, Cape Cod Watershed						
On this 8th day of						
personally appeared Elizabeth A. Kouloheras						
personany appeared Enzaveur A. Rodioneras						
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he/she						
executed the same as his/her free act and deed.						
P. 1. 1 P. 2						
- Rashing thrave						
Notary Public My commission expires						
The applicant, the owner, any person aggrieved by the Superseding Order, any owner of land abutting the land upon which the proposed work is to be done, or any ten persons pursuant to G.L. c.30A §10A, are hereby notified of their right to request an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to G.L. c.30A, §10, providing the request is made by certified mail or hand delivery to the Department, with the appropriate filing fee and Fee Transmittal Form as provided in 310 CMR 10.03(7), within ten days from the date of issuance of this Superseding Order, and is addressed to: Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Department of Environmental Protection, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108. A copy of the request shall at the same time be sent by certified mail or hand delivery to the Conservation Commission, the applicant, and any other party.						
A Notice of Claim for an Adjudicatory Hearing shall comply with the Department's Rules for Adjudicatory Proceedings.						
310 CMR 1.01(6), and shall contain the following information:						
 (a) the DEP Wetlands File Number, name of the applicant and address of the project. (b) the complete name, address and telephone number of the party filing the request, and, if represented by counsel, 						
the name and address of the attorney;						
(c) the names and addresses of all other parties, if known;						
(d) a clear and concise statement of (1) the facts which are grounds for the proceedings, (2) the objections to this Superseding Order, including specifically the manner in which it is alleged to be inconsistent with the						
Department's Wetlands Regulations (310 CMR 10.00) and does not contribute to the protection of the interests						
identified in the Act, and (3) the relief sought through the adjudicatory hearing, including specifically the changes						
desired in the Superseding Order;						
(e) a statement that a copy of the request has been sent to the applicant, the conservation commission and each other party or representative of such party, if known.						
Failure to submit all necessary information may result in a dismissal by the Department of the Notice of Claim for an Adjudicatory Hearing.						
Detach on dotted line and submit to the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> prior to commencement of work.						
To <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> , Issuing Authority Please be advised that the Order of Conditions for the project at <u>5 Yacht Club Road</u> File Number <u>SE 75-371</u> , has been recorded at the Registry of <u>Deeds</u> , <u>Barnstable</u> and has been noted in the chain of title						
File Number SE 75-371, has been recorded at the Registry of Deeds, Barnstable and has been noted in the chain of title						
of the affected property in accordance with General Condition 8 on, 20						
If recorded land, the instrument number which identifies this transaction is						
If registered land, the document number which identifies this transaction is						
Signature						
Signature						

Superseding Order of Conditions for John Allen & Barbara Cordi-Allen, File No. SE 75-371:

Special Conditions Continued:

- Prior to any earth moving activity, a staked hay bale filter (end to end) or filter fabric fencing shall be placed along the work limit line as shown on the above-referenced plan. These erosion and siltation controls shall be maintained in proper functioning condition until all disturbed areas have been stabilized, or a determination by the Department that the control measures are no longer necessary.
- 2. The line of staked hay bales shall constitute a limit of work line. No work shall be permitted on the down slope side (wetland side) of this line under this Order.
- 3. All final earth gradings shall be permanently stabilized by the planting of indigenous vegetation.
- 4. The proposed driveway shall be surfaced with pervious materials such as gravel or crushed shells.
- 5. Roof drains shall be channeled into down spouts and then into dry wells or stone drains. Said dry wells or stone drains shall be located at least 25 feet from the proposed soil absorption system.
- 6. All construction refuse shall be removed from the site and disposed of in compliance with all local, State, and Federal laws and regulations.
- 7. The proposed foundation and dwelling shall be built in compliance with the requirements of the State Building Code and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as they relate to construction within the 100-year coastal floodplain

REQUEST FOR DEPARTMENTAL ACTION FEE TRANSMITTAL FORM Department of Environmental Protection Division of Wetlands and Waterways

PERSON/PARTY MAKING REQUEST:	APPLICANT: (As shown on Notice of Intent				
(If appropriate, name the citizen group's representative)	or Request for Determination)				
Name:	Name:				
Street:	Street:				
City/Town:	City/Town:				
State: Zip Code:	State: Zip Code:				
Phone Number:					
Project Location: DEP Fil	e Number:				
Date Local or Superseding Order/Determination Issued: Amount of Filing Fee Attached: \$	**************************************				
	DIICTIONS.				
11211	RUCTIONS:				
WHEN THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION REQUESTED IS:	(check one)				
 Request for Superseding Order of Conditions (\$50) Request for Superseding Determination of Applicability (\$50)				
1. Send this form and a check or money order for \$50.0 DEP Lock Box at: Dept. of Environmental P	00, payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the				
Box 4062, Boston, MA					
2. Send a copy of this form and a copy of the check or Conditions or Superseding Determination of Applica	money order with the Request for a Superseding Order of billity to the appropriate DEP Regional Office:				
DEP/Northeast Regional Office	DEP/Southeast Regional Office				
10 Commerce Way	20 Riverside Dr., Route 105				
Woburn, MA 01801	Lakeville, MA 02347				
DEP/Central Regional Office	DEP/Western Regional Office				
75 Grove Street	436 Dwight Street				
Worcester, MA 01605	State House West, 4th Floor Springfield, MA 01103				
WHEN THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION REQUESTED IS:	(chack one)				
Request for Adjudicatory Hearing (\$100)	Request for "Non-takings" Variance (\$4,000)				
Request to Intervene in Adjudicatory Proceeding (\$100)	Request for "Takings" Variance (\$100)				
 Send this form and check or money order, payable to amount to the DEP Lock Box (at the above address) 	the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the indicated and				
2. Send a copy of this form and a copy of the check or money order with the Request for Departmental Action to: Docket Clerk					
Office of General Counsel					
1 Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108					

exhibit 2/



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

November 10, 2000

In the Matter of John Allen & Barbara Cordi-Allen

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS

Docket Nos. 2000-083

2000-082

2000-084

2000-088

File Nos.

SE 75-371

SE 75-459

Truro

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF BROOKE NEWMAN

- 1. Brooke Newman, an individual having a permanent address at 273 Roaring Fork Drive, Aspen, Colorado, as owner of the real property located at 3Yacht Club Road, Truro, Massachusetts hereby moves for Permission to Intervene in the above-referenced adjudicatory proceedings in accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 1.01(7).
- 2. Ms. Newman is a direct abutter of the property that is the subject of this action, and is authorized as a matter of right to intervene in these proceedings. See 310 CMR 10.05 (7) (a), and Memorandum in Support hereof.
- 3. Ms. Newman also will be substantially and specifically affected by the adjudicatory proceedings. If the Applicant is allowed to construct the two dwelling units, a septic system with FAST unit, pool, deck, garage, driveway and related appurtenances and/or the 54-foot long extension to an existing pier with a 26-foot long ramp and two 6 x 20 foot long floats in and over the waters of Pamet Harbor, pursuant to the Superceding Orders of Conditions both issued by the Department on June 8, 2000 (collectively, the "Improvements"), Ms. Newman's interests will be adversely affected by:
- (a) the degradation of groundwater beneath the Newman property and adjacent property on which the Newman water supply is located, that will result from the construction and use of the septic system on the coastal dune, and within land subject to flooding and coastal wave action;
- (b) the adverse impacts caused by the operation of the proposed septic system on the Newman tidal flat downgradient from the Applicant's property, which tidal flat constitutes a coastal wetland resource serving several coastal wetland resource functions, including but not limited to habitat for aquatic species;

- (c) the release of pollutants and contaminants from the proposed septic system during storm events, onto the Newman property and other landward abutting properties, causing damage to the private water supply located across Yacht Club Road from the Applicant's and Ms. Newman's properties;
- (d) the degradation of the primary coastal dune located on Ms. Newman's property and the Applicant's property, that will result from the alteration of the landform because of the construction of the house, deck, driveway, pool and appurtenant structures on said dune;
- (e) storm damage to Ms. Newman's property because the functions of the coastal dune will have been compromised, aggravating the current condition in which the Applicant's property is already subject to coastal storm flooding;
- (f) the alteration of the Newman tidal flat caused by the proposed pier's effect on sediment transport and water flow effects.
- 4. Ms. Newman seeks relief in the form of a Final Order denying the presently proposed Improvements as not meeting the requirements of MGL C.131 § 40 and 310 CMR 10.00 et seq, or the remand of the Notice of Intent to the Town of Truro Conservation Commission to allow for review of the current plans for the Improvements, which have been substantially modified since the original Notices of Intent were filed with said Commission.
 - 5. A Memorandum in Support of Motion is filed herewith.
- 6. For the foregoing reasons, Ms. Newman's Motion for Permission to Intervene should be granted.

Respectively Submitted,

Brooke Newman

By her attorneys,

Michael A. Leon, BBÖ # 293840

Kevin M. Plante, BBO # 630088

Nutter, McClennen & Fish, LLP

One International Place

Boston, MA 02110-2699

(617) 439-2000

EXHIBIT 22

LAW OFFICES OF PAUL REVERE, III 226 River View Lane Centerville, Massachusetts 02632 (508) 778-7126

September 10, 2004

Truro Conservation Commission 7 Standish Way Truro, Massachusetts 02652

RE: Enforcement Brooke Newman

3 Yacht Club Road

SE75-434

Dear Members of the Commission:

At the last Conservation Commission meeting (the "August, 2004 Hearing"), the Commission held a hearing on whether an enforcement order should be issued to Brooke Newman at the above referenced property. Two issues were generally addressed. First, was "fill" brought to the property as part of the construction and, second, did Ms. Newman plant non-indigenous plants? As the representative of an abutter, Barbara Cordi-Allen, I also brought to the Board's attention that the order of conditions references a plan which is different than that which was actually implemented at the property. I have written this letter as a followup to my presentation at the hearing.

Material Submitted at August, 2004 Hearing

In particular, the only order of conditions for the property was issued on May 22, 1998, and references a plan dated April 6, 1998. (copy of plan (the "April 1998 Plan") and order of conditions are attached as Exhibit One and were presented to Commission at the hearing). The plan is relatively rudimentary and shows the relocated home connecting to an existing septic tank and "leach area." Later, a June 17, 1998, plan was prepared which included a new septic system consisting of a septic tank, pump chamber, and "leach area" (attached as Exhibit Two (the "June 1998 Plan") and presented to the Commission at the hearing). After the August 2004 hearing, I have been informed that the Commission at its August 2, 1998, meeting approved a revised plan. At your August hearing, I presented a copy of an August 11, 1998, plan (attached as Exhibit Three (the "August 11, 1998 Plan") which shows a different location for the house and septic system than the April 1998 Plan and the June 1998 Plan. At the Commission meeting, I also presented an August 18, 1998 letter (Exhibit Four) from the Town's Health Agent requesting that the August 11, 1998 Plan be

presented to the Conservation Commission for approval. Thus, at the close of the August 2004 hearing, the Conservation Commission requested that further information be submitted by Ms. Newman to address these matters.

New Information - Later August 1998 Plan And February 1999 Plan

After the August 2004 Hearing, I have obtained a revised plan dated August 25, 1998 (Exhibit Five (the "August 25, 1998 Plan") which seems to differ from the August 11, 1998 Plan only by the addition of a notation that the property is subject to a deed restriction limiting it to two bedrooms. I was informed by Town counsel at Zisson and Veara that the revisions in the August 1998 plans had also been approved by the Commission, but have not as yet been provided with a copy of meeting minutes or a formal approval.

Based upon my further investigation, an additional plan was submitted to the Commission in February, 1999 (copy attached as Exhibit Six (the "February, 1999 Plan")), and acted favorably upon at the March, 1999, Commission hearing (copy of letter to Felco Engineering, dated March 15, 1999 attached as Exhibit Seven). The February, 1999 Plan differs from the June Plan, the August 11 Plan, and the August 25 Plan. Most importantly, the cottage has been raised from a "top of foundation" elevation of 12.3 feet in the prior June and August Plans to a "top of foundation" elevation of 14.0 feet (*Compare* Exhibit Five at p. 2 with Exhibit Six at p. 2) in the February 1999 Plan. Thus, the top of foundation is more than 20 inches higher in the February, 1999 Plan, than the top of foundation in the prior plans. The increase in "top of foundation" elevation allowed Ms. Newman to eliminate the pump chamber from the septic system because the increased elevation of the cottage allowed septage to flow through the system via gravity. See March 1, 1999, letter from Truro Health Agent (attached as Exhibit Eight). The February 1999 Plan was ultimately approved by the Board of Health and the system was constructed on the property.

The increase in height of the foundation combined with the gravity flow system required that the septage flow pipe leaving the cottage being elevated. In particular, the earlier plans for the system had the pipe exiting the cottage at elevation of 9.5 feet whereas the February 1999 Plan has the pipe exiting the cottage foundation at an elevation of 12.8 feet. (*Compare* Exhibit Five at p. 2 with Exhibit Six at p. 2). Thus, the pipe in the February, 1999 Plan is nearly 40 inches higher than the pipe in the prior

¹ The notation was requested by the Health Agent (see Exhibit Four).

² As you may know, a septic system consists of essentially two components: a septic tank and a leach area. Septage flows from the internal plumbing of the house to inlet of the "septic tank" which is located outside of the house via piping. The piping is required to be straight and sloped downward to prevent backups and allow gravity flow. The septic tank is a water tight chamber where solids settle to the bottom and liquid septage flows via an exit pipe to the "leach area." A separate chamber known as a "pump chamber" may be incorporated in the system to pump liquid waste from the septic tank to the "leach area" if the septic tank is not sufficiently higher than the "leach area" to allow gravity flow. The "leach area" contains a "distribution box" which simply ensures that flow is divided evenly and a leaching field where liquids are returned to the soil.

plans. Similarly, the septic tank mound, inlet pipe, and exit pipe have been raised from 11.5 feet (mound), 8.99 feet (inlet pipe), and 8.99 (exit pipe) in the prior plans to 14.5 feet (mound), 12.60 feet (inlet pipe), and 12.35 (exit pipe) in the February 1999 Plan. The elevation of the "distribution box" and "leach area" mound remains essentially unchanged except that it should be noted the distribution box inlet pipe is at elevation 12.12 feet. In summary, the raising of the cottage's elevation results in the piping components from the building to septic tank and the septic tank to the distribution box being located located at elevations greater than 12.0 feet. This piping would be exposed at least in part unless the property was filled to at least elevation 12.8 feet (elevation of exit pipe from cottage).

Impact of Plan Changes and Fill

A review of the plans submitted to and approved by the Conservation Commission demonstrates that the Commission has never approved fill around the home sufficient to cover the piping of the septic system. Since there exist no septic system piping above grade on the Newman property, Ms. Newman has either brought fill material onto the property which has not been authorized by the Commission or has constructed a system different than that approved by the Commission and the Board of Health.

In particular, the April 1998 Plan approved by the Commission in the order of conditions shows an area of fill around the building which brings the grade to elevation 12.0 feet. See Exhibit One. Notably, the plan states that the existing contour around the "leach area" is elevation 12.0 feet, and the next nearest existing contour at elevation 12.0 feet is in Yacht Club Road to the northeast of the Newman property. Thus, the first plan approved by the Commission in the order of conditions did not provide sufficient fill to cover the piping components of the septic system in the February 1999 Plan as all of the piping is found at elevations greater than 12.0 feet in elevation.

As discussed above, the June 1998 Plan (Exhibit Two) no longer uses the existing septic system, but instead proposes a new septic system. The June 1998 Plan no longer has fill to an elevation 12.0 around the cottage, but rather fills an area below the existing "10" foot contour and mounds the new "leach area" with a 12.0 foot contour at the leach area only. Nothing in the June 1998 Plan shows any fill near the cottage to create an elevation greater than 12.0 feet which is necessary to cover the piping in the February 1999 Plan.

The August 1998 Plans (Exhibits Three and Five) are very similar to the June 1998 Plan in that an area below the existing "10" foot contour is filled to the 10 foot elevation and the new "leach area" has a 12.0 foot contour. The major difference is that the August Plans show a greater area filled to the ten foot elevation contour and the septic system proposes to use a new, rather than the existing, septic tank and pump chamber at the property. There was no need to fill higher than the 10.0 foot elevation adjacent

to the cottage as the elevation of the exit pipe (elevation 9.5) from the building is below the ten foot contour.

As discussed previously, the February 1999 Plan (Exhibit Six) eliminates the "pump chamber" by raising the cottage and septic tank. The only change to the contours shown on the prior plans is that the "septic tank" is raised with fill shown around it. No changes were shown on the February 1999 Plan to raise the elevation sufficiently to cover the piping located at elevation 12.0 feet and higher near the cottage. This fact was expressly recognized in the Commission's approval of the February 1999 Plan (Exhibit Seven) which states:

> The proposed change to the plans and work does not affect the contour of the land around the house or the leach field. (emphasis supplied).

In summary, at no point did Ms. Newman obtain approval from the Conservation Commission to bring in fill which would raise the elevation of the land around the cottage to an elevation above 12.0 feet. However, as discussed previously, the septic system piping from the cottage (exit pipe elevation 12.80 feet) to the septic tank inlet (elevation 12.60 feet) and the septic tank (exit pipe elevation 12.35 feet) to the distribution box (inlet pipe elevation 12.12 feet) are located at elevations greater than 12.0 feet.3

Thus, unless unapproved fill was placed upon the Newman property, septic system piping should be visible above grade throughout the northeastern portion of the property with clearly distinguishable mounds for both the septic tank and the "leach area" and the house should be significantly (4 feet) above grade. Instead, a review of the Newman property shows that the piping has been covered, the cottage has fill to nearly the top of the foundation, and the mounds for the septic tank and leach area are barely distinguishable. Therefore, Ms. Newman has brought fill onto the property and the Commission should initiate an enforcement action against her including a requirement that Ms. Newman either remove the fill or file a notice of intent for the property. Additionally, it should be noted that Condition 12e of the order of conditions (Exhibit One) expressly prohibited placing "earth or other material . . . where it could be eroded by wind or water into the river or harbor." The Newman property is located wholly within the flood plain and, therefore, the placement of fill violates that condition.

February 1999 Plan and Plantings

Significant discussion was undertaken at the August 2004 Hearing on whether certain plants were "indigenous" and authorized under condition 12e of the order of conditions which states as follows:

³ In fact, the February 1999 Plan shows a 12 foot elevation contour around the leach area which the piping travels through and would be above the surface at that point.

Bare areas and areas disturbed by construction shall be resurfaced or revegetated to hold soil against erosion by wind or water. Where possible, indigenous plants shall be used, such as beach grass, native grasses, beach pea, beach plum, bearberry, seaside goldenrod, or rosa rugosa.

Page 6 of 7

However, Ms. Newman represented in all her plans that "All disturbed areas to be revegetated with native grasses upon completion of work." (see, Exhibit One, Exhibit Two, Exhibit Three, Exhibit Five, and Exhibit Six, p. 1, at Construction Note 5). No plants, trees, or gardens are shown on any of the plans submitted to the Commission. Thus, neither the order of conditions nor the plans submitted by Newman allow for planting except in areas disturbed by construction and Ms. Newman affirmatively informed the Commission that she only intended to plant "native grasses."

Attached to this letter as Exhibit Nine are photographs taken during the construction authorized by the order of conditions. The photographs show that there are no trees on the property except for a single tree located on the southwest corner near the Cordi-Allen's property. A comparison of existing conditions with Exhibit Eight demonstrates that Ms. Newman has planted numerous trees and plants which are not "native grasses." Furthermore, some plantings appear to located outside of the area disturbed by construction. Thus, the plantings currently on the property, violate the order of conditions, are inconsistent with representations made by Ms. Newman, and are in violation of the Wetlands Protection Act.

Construction of Fence

While not discussed at the August 2004 hearing, Ms. Cordi-Allen has brought to my attention that Ms. Newman has constructed a fence along the southern portion of her. None of the plans submitted by Ms. Newman show a fence. Further, the pictures in Exhibit Eight do not show a fence. The construction of the fence violates the Wetlands Protection Act because an order of conditions has not been obtained for it.

Impact of Activities

As discussed previously, Ms. Newman has undertaken a number of activities which violate the order of conditions and the Wetlands Protection Act. The Order of Conditions expired in May, 2001, on the third anniversary of its issuance and cannot be amended to incorporate the changes to grade, plantings, and fence on the property. Furthermore, there are serious questions as to whether a certificate of compliance can be issued for the already expired order of conditions.

Under these circumstances, the Commission should require Ms. Newman to file a new order of conditions for all of the work which has been performed on her property. In doing so, Ms. Newman should be required to delineate the location of the "dune", if any exists in the area, on her property. Ms. Newman's consultant has asserted that a

dune exists on a portion of Ms. Newman's property and that delineation should be completed throughout Ms. Newman's property. In this regard, the Commission should review the photographs in Exhibit Eight which appear to show fine grain sands surrounding the Newman foundation.

Page 7 of 7

Furthermore, with respect to the foundation, Ms. Newman's consultant was the first to identify this area as a "dune." This action occurred approximately one year after her own home was completed and has caused delays, not only in the construction of Ms. Cordi-Allen's proposed home, but also caused Ms. Sandra Landis to be required to place her cottage and an addition on a pile foundation. In requiring the filing of a new notice of intent or in sending an enforcement order, the Commission should order that Ms. Newman explain the reasons for not designating her property as having a "dune" resource area in her 1998 and 1999 filings when she has so vehemently insisted that one exists in the area, and, absent a compelling explanation, require that her cottage be lifted and placed upon a pile foundation as her actions are forcing the neighboring properties to do so.

Conclusion

The Commission approved numerous plans for Ms. Newman's property. No plan showed fill to elevations greater than 12.0 feet. However, the February 1999 Plan has septic system piping components which would be exposed unless the property was filled to a higher level. The approval of the February 1999 Plan specifically noted that no additional fill was being placed on the property near the home. However, a review of current conditions at the property shows that the piping components are below grade and, therefore, the current conditions demonstrate that Ms. Newman has brought fill in excess of that authorized by the Commission onto the property. Furthermore, the property has plantings and a fence which have never been authorized by the Commission. The Commission should issue an enforcement order against Ms. Newman which requires her to submit a new notice of intent and to place her cottage upon a pile foundation.

Please contact me at (508)778-7126 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Very truly yours,

Paul Revere, III

cc: Barbara Cordi-Allen, Sarah Turano-Flores

⁴ The existence of a dune in the area was alleged by Ms. Newman in her attempts to block Ms. Cordi-Allen from building a home which would impair Ms. Newman's view of Pamet Harbor. Neither Ms. Cordi-Allen nor her consultant have ever conceded that a dune exists anywhere on either property, but, for purposes of settlement, her consultant and Ms. Newman's consultant have agreed upon a location wherein Ms. Newman's consultant believes the dune is located.

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-24 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 1 of 12

EXHIBIT 23

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF STANLEY M. HUMPHRIES In the Matter of John Allen and Barbara Cordi-Allen Docket No. 2000-083, -087 File No. 75-371

A. QUALIFICATIONS.

- 1. I am currently employed as a Senior Project Manager with Ocean and Coastal Consultants, Inc. (OCC). I am also Director of the Massachusetts branch office located in Plymouth, Massachusetts. My technical expertise is in the areas of coastal geomorphology and flood hazard mitigation.
- 2. I received a Master's and Bachelor's Degree in Geology from the University of South Carolina in 1977 and 1973, respectively. My major curriculum focused on coastal and fluvial geomorphology, with marine biology as a minor.
- 3. My responsibilities with OCC include overall direction of the technical and administrative work undertaken by the branch office including, but not limited to, the supervision of coastal studies, impact reports and permit acquisition. I have been employed in my current position for 2 ½ years and have accrued 27 years of technical and project management experience in coastal zone science and planning in the public and private sectors, primarily in Massachusetts.
- 4. From 1997 to 2003 I was employed by ENSR International, Inc., where I was Senior Coastal Geologist and Senior Manager of the branch in Sagamore Beach, Massachusetts. From 1992 to 1997, I was employed by Fugro East, Inc. and from 1982 to 1992, I was employed by IEP, Inc., located in Sandwich, Massachusetts, where I served in the capacities of Senior Coastal Geologist, Division Manager of Coastal Resources, and as Regional Director of the Cape Cod Office. My duties included, among other things:
 - a. performing hydrogeologic investigations within coastal watersheds and conducting beach erosion, dune restoration, salt marsh mitigation, and flood hazard studies;
 - b. managing environmental impact report investigations;
 - c. directing and reviewing permit applications, addressing local, state and federal wetland protection laws and regulations; and,
 - d. providing expert testimony for public agencies and private clients.
- 5. During my employment with IEP, Inc., I was appointed as a Disaster Assistant Employee with the Federal Management Agency (FEMA) and held this position from 1982 to 1992. My primary responsibilities included post-disaster survey reports and hazard mitigation planning.

- 6. Prior to joining IEP, Inc. and FEMA, I was employed as a Coastal Geologist with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management (DEM). While employed by DEM, I served as the Ocean Sanctuaries Coordinator (1978-1981). Land Use Administrator in the Wetland Restriction Program (1978-1981) and Consulting Geologist in the Flood Hazard Management Project (1981-1982).
- 7. My professional affiliations include membership in: the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association; the Coastal, Ocean, Ports and Rivers Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE); and, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers Section/ASCE. I have also served as a member (1990-1992) of the Scituate Conservation Commission, Scituate, Massachusetts. From 1992 to 2003, I served on the Board of Directors for the Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commission (MACC). In 2002, I was appointed to the Executive Committee of the Board and served as Vice President of Education.
- 8. I have provided expert testimony in a variety of cases involving coastal wetland resource area delineations and functional assessments in the Barnstable Superior Court, Barnstable District Court, Hingham District Court and Brockton District Court, as well as numerous adjudicatory proceedings before the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") for projects in Plymouth, Barnstable, Truro, Salisbury, Saugus, Scituate, Nahant, Quincy, Chelsea, Newbury and Rockport.
- 9. In addition, I was an expert witness in an adjudicatory hearing entitled in the Matter of Donald Kline, Docket Nos. 99-021, 99-022, 99-023, 99-024, 99-025, and 99-026 (File No. SE 75-431 - Truro) (Final Decision, October 16, 2000), wherein Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") decided that fill material adjacent to the former railroad bed in Truro was a "coastal bank' and not a "coastal dune" under the Wetlands Protection Act, General Laws, c. 131, sec. 40 ("WPA"), and its accompanying regulations because the activity (single-family dwelling construction) was not in an area where sediment landward of a coastal beach was being deposited by wind action or storm overwash.
- 10. Based on my review of the plans and the Property, I find that the Project is proposed in a coastal dune and in and on land subject to coastal storm flowage and within 100 feet of a coastal beach and salt marsh. I also find that the Project would not comply with the applicable performance standards under the WPA for construction in a coastal dune or, for that matter, in the buffer zone to a coastal bank, if that was determined to be the resource area.

В. BASIS OF TESTIMONY

1. I have personally visited the Cordi-Allen property at 5 Yacht Club Road, Truro, Massachusetts (the "Site") three times between the Summer of 2000 and the present. I first viewed the property from the town landing in June of 2000, when the Town filed its original Request for Adjudicatory Hearing. In September of 2001, I was

present during a DEP site visit wherein coastal geologists representing the applicant, the DEP, and Abutter Brooke Newman dug test pits and took soil samples and photographs. I compiled test logs from the soil samples and took various photographs. After the last Status Conference held on March 10, 2005, I went back to the Allen site to further observe and photograph the site.

- 2. At the site visit in September of 2001, geologists Jim Mahala of the DEP, Lester Smith, Sterling Wall and I established a grid for locating test pits in order to characterize the sediments on the subject and adjacent properties. Using this grid, we then dug test pits on site and analyzed the soil samples we drew from the pits. All the geologists commented on the soil types as they were removed from the pits and I maintained a written log of what we encountered. In addition, photographs were taken to document this process.
- 3. In compiling this testimony, I relied on my own personal observations, the approved Site & Sewage Plan dated 9/11/96, last revised December 20, 1999, and prepared by Felco, Inc.(hereinafter, "the Approved Plan") (attached hereto as Exhibit A), the Superceding Order of Conditions issued by the Department on June 8, 2000 (attached hereto as Exhibit B), the Grid Sketch prepared during and after the September 2001 site visit (attached hereto as Exhibit C), the soil logs from that site visit (attached hereto as Exhibit D), and the photographs I have taken of the subject property (attached hereto as Exhibits E and F).
- 4. I also reviewed the Pre-filed Testimony of Peter Rosen submitted for the applicant.
- 5. The "Project" involves the relocation and expansion of an existing cottage located on the property, a second proposed 36' x 42', dwelling, a 30' x 15' pool lying between the two structures, a wrap around deck, a porch, two car garage, septic system with concrete retaining wall, driveway and related appertances. The total area of disturbance within the limit of work line shown on the plan is approximately 15,000 s.f. of area. The area of permanent loss, including the two dwellings, the garage, pool, deck and driveway constitute over 5,000 s.f. of Coastal Dune and Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage.
- 6. The Approved Plan shows construction within 20' of mean high water ("MHW") and the abutting Coastal Beach and Salt Marsh. The Approved Plan further shows construction within 3' of what the applicant labels as Coastal Bank. development is shown on the Approved Plan to occur within Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (el. 12') as the entire property is located below elevation 10' National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).
- 7. On June 8, 2000, the DEP issued a positive Superceding Order of Conditions ("SOC") approving the Project. The SOC stated "the proposed construction would occur within the 100 foot buffer zone to a Coastal Bank (310 CMR 10.30) and within Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (310 CMR 10.04). The Federal

Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has mapped this area as subject to coastal storm inundation up to elevation 12 (Zone A4)."

- 8. Thereafter, abutters Brooke Newman, the Pamet Harbor Yacht Club, and the Town of Truro all filed Requests for Adjudicatory Hearing, claiming they were aggrieved by the DEP's SOC. The Town of Truro raised the issue that the DEP improperly identified the resource areas on site by not identifying a Coastal Dune.
- 9. On July 26, 2001, Administrative Law Judge Francis X. Nee issued a "Prehearing Conference Report and Scheduling Order identifying the Issues in this proceeding generally, as follows:
 - 1a. Is there a coastal dune on the site?
 - 1b. If so, will the project as conditioned by the SOC harm the dune?
 - 1c. If yes, what, if any, interest of the Wetlands Protection Act will not be protected?
 - 2a. Will the septic system, including the leaching field, be constructed in a resource area?
 - 2b. If yes, what resource area?
 - 2c. If yes, what impact on the interests protected by the Wetlands Protection Act will the septic system have on the resource areas identified in 2b?
 - 3a. Will any portion of the project, if built in accordance with the SOC, impact any wetland resource area to the extent that any interest identified in the Wetlands Protection Act is harmed?
 - 3b. If yes, what are the resource areas?
 - 3c. What interests of the Wetlands Protection Act are implicated in each resource area identified in 3b and how does the project harm the interests of the Wetlands Protection Act in each of the resource areas identified in 3b?
- 10. On March 11. 2005, DALA Issued an Order in response to a status conference held on March 10, 2005. The parties were ordered to file their Pre-Filed Testimony and the Hearing is presently scheduled for September 12-14, 2005.

General Statement of Opinion on Issues Presented for Hearing:

- 11. In my opinion, based on my observations of the site, the record materials in this proceeding, and my professional experience, there is a Coastal Dune on the Property that extends from a Coastal Beach to at least the Allens' back (Eastern) property line. The Project, as approved, therefore, will take place entirely within the Coastal Dune on site and will permanently destroy over 5,000 s.f. of Coastal Dune, with an additional 10,000 s.f. of disturbance. It is my further opinion that the approved project will, therefore, adversely impact the interests of storm damage prevention and flood control. The protected interest of wildlife habitat will also be adversely impacted by the permanent removal of dune vegetation.
- 12. In my opinion, based on my observations of the site, the record materials in this proceeding, and my professional experience, the septic system and leaching component will be constructed entirely within Coastal Dune and Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage. It is my further opinion, therefore, that said construction will adversely impact the wetland interests of flood control, storm damage prevention and wildlife habitat.
- 13. In my opinion, based on my observations of the site, the record materials in this proceeding, and my professional experience, the entire Project shown on the Approved Plan will adversely impact the Salt Marsh, Coastal Beach and Coastal Dune on site and, therefore, will harm the interests of flood control, storm damage prevention, wildlife habitat, and the prevention of pollution.

Basis for General Statement of Opinion on Issues Presented for Hearing:

- 14. It is my opinion that the full extent of Coastal Beach and the presence of Salt Marsh are not shown on the Plan. The Coastal Beach on the subject property extends seaward of the MHW mark shown on the plan. My observations reveal that the surficial beach sediments differ in grain size below and above the approximate MHW. Poorly sorted, coarse sand to pebble size sediments appear to dominate the intertidal beach in contrast to the moderately well-sorted finer quartzose sand located above the MHW to the edge of vegetation. Therefore, in my opinion, the Coastal Beach on the subject property extends from the mean low water (MLW) line to the edge of vegetation. Beyond MHW there exists a Salt Marsh that is not identified on the Approved Plan.
- 15. Based on my observations of the site, and my analysis of the soil logs attached hereto as Exhibit D, the vegetated area between the Coastal Beach and the East property line where the Approved Project is primarily located, is comprised of Coastal Dune. My conclusion in this regard is supported by the soil logs from the September 2001 site visit (Exhibit D) which reveal dune sediments in all of the test holes, including the test holes at Grid locations B2 and C1(Exhibit C) which are located at the Eastern edge of the proposed garage and at the proposed location for the leaching component.

- 16. The area above the Coastal Beach is generally comprised of two layers of sediment: a top layer of well-sorted, fine sand underlain by a bottom layer of poorly sorted fine to coarse sand with pebbles. The top layer appears to be windblown material that decreases in thickness landward from the beach. It ranges from the thickest (3.5-5.0 feet) within 10-15 feet of the beach to the thinnest (2.5-3.0 feet) near the property line. The bottom layer appears to be older overwash or dredged material. The depth of investigation was approximately six feet below grade. No buried salt marsh was encountered. Therefore, in my opinion, the vegetated area East of the Coastal Beach is comprised entirely of Coastal Dune and is not buffer zone to Coastal Bank, as Mr. Rosen opines.
- 17. Based on my observations of the site conditions and the soils in the test pits, the source of windblown sand in the dune is the fine sand from the upper beach between the vegetation and MHW. Predominant northwest and southwest winds during the winter and summer seasons, respectively, provide for the onshore movement of beach sand into the dunes. As the dune erodes, the beach is resupplied with sand and the exchange continues (see Photo 1b attached hereto as Exhibit F). This evidence further supports my opinion that the site is comprised of Coastal Dune and not Bank.
- 18. Based on my observations of the site and study of the adjacent properties and environs, the topography of the vegetated area on site undulates between approximately 6 to 10 feet in height and not the 8 to 10 feet Mr. Rosen suggests in his Pre-Filed Testimony. The undulating vegetated topography serves to control flooding and prevent storm damage by intercepting storm waves and wind causing dissipation and absorption of energy. This lends further support for the conclusion that the site is comprised of Coastal Dune and is not merely a level surface that consists of Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage, as Mr. Rosen contends.
- 19. Since the 100-year elevation is 12 feet NGVD, yet most of the property is depicted on the Approved Plan as lying at or below elevation 10 feet NGVD, as much as six (6) vertical feet of water could be expected to flow over the property, so it is also considered land subject to coastal storm flowage. Even high frequency storms, with lower flood elevations, this past winter showed evidence of overtopping and outwash into the dunes (see Photos 2a and b in Exhibit F).

The Property Contains Coastal Dune, not Coastal Bank (Rebuttal to Rosen Testimony)

- 20. To be a coastal bank as defined in 310 CMR 10.30(2), it must be an "elevated landform, other than a coastal dune, which lies at the landward edge of a coastal beach, land subject to tidal action, or other wetland." In other words, if the landform is not a coastal dune it may be a coastal bank.
- 21. Coastal dune is defined in 310 CMR 10.28(2) as "any natural hill, mound or ridge of sediment landward of a coastal beach deposited by wind action or storm overwash. Coastal dune also means sediment deposited by artificial means and serving the purpose of storm damage prevention and flood control."

- 22. The sand material on the property, even if artificially deposited as dredged material, has since been reworked by wind and flooding so as to meet the definition of Coastal Dune. Coastal Dune sediments are generally composed of well-sorted sand that is rounded in shape. These are the types of sediments we found to depths of several feet in each of the test holes dug on site during the September 2001 site visit (see Exhibit D).
- 23. Coastal Bank sediments, on the other hand, are generally comprised of poorly sorted glacial outwash material. These types of bank sediments were present on the Kline property, which was the subject of another adjudicatory hearing in which I was a participant. In Peter Rosen's testimony, he relies on the Kline decision to support his conclusion that the sediments on the subject property are typical of Coastal Bank. I disagree with Mr. Rosen's conclusion in this regard. The sediments on the Kline property were not characteristically dune-like (as we have in the instant proceeding), but were instead comprised of glacial outwash sediments. Also, the FEMA designated 100 year flood plain in Kline was confined to the seaward face of the land form. In contrast, in the instant proceeding, the entire subject property is located within the FEMA flood plain (el. 12').
- 24. I find Peter Rosen's explanation for the origin of sand deposition on the property (paragraphs #76 through #101) to be speculative as it is not based on any authenticated evidence in the record. Moreover, I find it irrelevant to the issues in dispute in this Hearing as identified by Administrative Law Judge Francis X. Nee because regardless of what transpired over one hundred years ago, the land forms that exist on the property today are the only proper subject of inquiry in this proceeding. Irrespective of whether the landforms that now exist on site were formed from dredge material, or whether they were deposited there naturally, the current functional characteristics of the landforms and how this project will impact those landforms and their functions are the only relevant inquiry in this proceeding.

The Project Does Not Comply with the WPA and its Accompanying Regulations

- 25. As noted above, based on my observations of the site and surrounding environs, my analysis of the soil test pits, and my professional experience, the Property contains four wetland resource areas: Coastal Beach, Salt Marsh, Coastal Dune and Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage.
- 26. The proposed project will take place entirely in the Coastal Dune and Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage, as well as in the Buffer Zones to the Coastal Beach and Salt Marsh.
- . 27. The project will adversely affect the ability of the Coastal Dune to protect the wetland interests of storm damage prevention, flood control and wildlife habitat. The approved project will permanently destroy over 5,000 s.f. of Coastal Dune and Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage; the permanent structures, all of which include solid concrete foundations, will eliminate Dune volume in the areas of construction and will

alter the remaining Coastal Dune adjacent to those structures through wind and wave scour at the base of the foundations; the project will impede the Dune from moving landward or laterally; and, finally, it will destroy and alter a substantial expanse of wildlife habitat. As identified in 310 CMR 10.28(1), these alterations will directly and adversely affect the ability of the dune to protect statutory interests.

- 28. The performance standards for Coastal Dunes set forth at 310 CMR 10.28(3) apply to the entire area where the project is being proposed. Any alteration on or within 100 feet of a Dune "should not have an adverse affect on the coastal dune by:" (a) affecting the ability of waves to remove sand from the dune (e.g., obstructions to erosion such as the pool, the two house foundations, and the septic system retaining wall when exposed to storms); (b) disturbing the vegetative cover so as to de-stabilize the dune (e.g., the permanent elimination of 5,000 s.f. of Dune cover, the impacts during excavation for the septic system, pool and two dwellings, the elimination of vegetation in the area of the driveway); (c) causing any modification of the dune that would increase the potential for storm or flood damage (e.g., the replacement of the naturally occurring soils with the solid foundations of the two dwellings and septic system, the permanent effects of excavation, lowering the landform and permanently removing sediment in an area of over 5,000 s.f., removing existing sediment and replacing with more loosely compacted material, all will result in conditions more prone to erosion; the erosion will adversely impact the ability of the dune to perform its functions of flood control and storm damage control, which will lead to the exposure of the face of the foundation which will be resistant to erosion and divert stormwater and coastal flood waters to other sensitive resource areas); (d) interfering with the landward or lateral movement of the dune (e.g., construction of solid concrete foundations for two dwellings, the garage, and retaining wall for septic system; the compression of the remaining dune form; the changed wind patterns; and the obstructions to the dynamic movement of the dune); and (e) causing artificial removal of sand from the dune (e.g., over 15,000 s.f. of area (including all areas of disturbance within the limit of work line) will be permanently destroyed by the approved project).
- 29. Based on a comparison of Exhibit 7 in the Rosen testimony, and the Approved Plan (Exhibit A hereto), I calculated that the property has eroded at a rate of 1-3 feet per year. This was derived by overlaying the two plans, adjusting the scales and measuring the area lost between MHW in 1972 and MHW in 1999. The results of my calculations in this regard are shown on the sketch attached hereto as Exhibit G.
- 30. If the property continues to erode at the rate calculated above, the Coastal Beach on site will continue to move landward such that, within 5-10 years, the proposed dwellings, deck and pool could be located directly on Coastal Beach.

Why Project Does Not Even Meet Performance Standards for Coastal Bank or Activity Within 100' of Coastal Bank

31. Even assuming Mr. Rosen is correct in his conclusion that the resource areas on site are properly delineated on the Approved Plan, the project does not comply with the regulations for Coastal Bank set forth in 310 CMR 10.30.

- 32. The proposed excavation and soil removal violates the applicable Coastal Bank performance standards set forth in 310 CMR 10.30 in several material respects.
- 33. The project fails to meet the performance standards in 310 CMR 10.30(4) and (6) because the project will "have an adverse effect due to wave action on the movement of sediment from the coastal bank to coastal beaches or land subject to tidal action" and will have an adverse effect "on the stability of the coastal bank."
- 34. Shoreline change at the rate of erosion described in the previous section, means that the foundation proposed structures, shown as only 3' from the top of Coastal Bank on the Approved Plan, are likely located on the Coastal Beach and Coastal Bank today, as the Approved Plan is already almost six (6) years old. Excavation and installation of the permanent concrete foundations for these structures, therefore, will occur on these resource areas, thereby adversely impacting the function of the bank by interfering with the movement of sediment and adversely impacting the stability of the bank.
- 35. The Coastal Bank acts as both a sediment source and as a vertical buffer to elevated flood waters. In 310 CMR 10,30(1), it is stated that "The supply of sediment is removed from banks by wave action, and this removal takes place in response to beach and sea conditions". However, sediment that is removed from the system by excavation is lost as sediment supply that could otherwise be removed only by wave action. Since coastal banks only erode and do not accrete, the sediment supply of a coastal bank is stored landward of the face of the coastal bank. Therefore, it is important for a landform faced by a coastal bank to serve as a sediment source in its future, more landward location.
- 36. Permanent removal of sediment within the entire building footprint (within 18-85 feet of the bank) violates both subsections (4) and (6) of 310 CMR 10.30.
- 37. Constructing a concrete foundation within the Bank will alter wave action once sediment erodes from the bay side to the foundation, exposing the foundation.
- 38. The proposed excavation of an unknown amount of sediment is likely to destabilize the landform, in violation of 310 CMR 10.30 (6) (if the landform's face is a coastal bank) and 310 CMR 10.28 (3) (if the landform is a coastal dune) and other provisions of the Wetlands Protection Act and regulations promulgated there under (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.), not only during construction but for many years afterward. This destabilization violation will occur whether or not the face of the landform is a coastal bank or a coastal dune.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing testimony, it is my opinion that the project will take place entirely within Coastal Dune and Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage, as well as, the Buffer Zones to Coastal Beach and Salt Marsh. It is my further opinion that the approved project will permanently destroy over 5,000 s.f. of Coastal Dune, with an additional 10,000 s.f. of disturbance within the limit of work line and, therefore, will adversely impact the wetland interests of flood control, storm damage prevention and wildlife habitat. Accordingly, the approved project should not be permitted and a Final Decision should issue, prohibiting the work shown on the Approved Plan.

Signed under the pains and penalties of perjury on this 21st day of July, 2005.

Stanley M. Humphries

Ocean and Coastal Consultants, Inc.

Filed 06/19/2006

Page 1 of 8

 $\mathbf{exhibit} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{1}$

FROM: JOHN AND BARBARA ALLEN DOCUMENT 33-25 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 2 of 8 FAX NO. 41356/6678 FILEN P1

310 CMR 10.99

Form 5		DEP File No.	SE 75-513
			(To be provided by DEP)
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		City/Town Truro	
		Applicant Sexton Family)	Nominee Trust
	Massachusetts We	rder of Conditions tlands Protection Act 131, §40	
From: Department of Environmental	Protection		•
To: Sexton Family Nominee Trust		. ,	(Name of Applicant)
Address: 1515 Cascade Court, Naper	ville, IL 60565		(applicant)
To: same	11.		(Name of Property Owner)
Address: same			(owner)
This Order is issued and delivered as	follows:	· .	
☐ by hand delivery to applicant or r	epresentative on		(date)
by certified mail, return receipt re		NOV 0 6 2002	(date)
		7001 0320 0001 4830 4441	
This project is located at 41 Ryder Bo	each Road		
The property is recorded at the Regist		ie ´	
Book	•		
Page			
Certificate (if registered) 149158	i		
The Notice of Intent for this project w	_	2001	(date)
The public hearing was closed on Jur	ie 25, 2001		(date)
Findings	;		
The Department of Environmental Pr			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
held a public hearing on the project. B		, ,	
at this time, the Department of Enviro		•	,
be done is significant to the following			mificance set forth in the
regulations for each Area Subject to P	rotection Under the A	ct (check as appropriate):	
☐ Private water supply ☐	E Flood control Storm damage previous Prevention of pollut	ention	ntaining sheilfish s on of wildlife habitat
Total Filing Fee Submitted \$55.00		State Share \$15.0	o ·
City/Town Share \$40.00			fee in excess of \$25)
Total Refund Due \$ 0	City/Town Portion !	S O State Por	tion \$ 0
. • •		(1/2 total)	(1/2 total)

Therefore, the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> hereby finds that the following conditions are necessary, in accordance with the Performance Standards set forth in the regulations, to protect those interests checked above. The <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> orders that all work shall be performed in accordance with said conditions and with the Notice of Intent referenced above. To the extent that the following conditions modify or differ from the plans, specifications or other proposals submitted with the Notice of Intent, the conditions shall control.

General Conditions

- Failure to comply with all conditions stated herein, and with all related statutes and other regulatory measures, shall be deemed cause to revoke or modify this Order.
- The Order does not grant any property rights or any exclusive privileges; it does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.
- 3. This Order does not relieve the permittee or any other person of the necessity of complying with all other applicable federal, state or local statutes, ordinances, by-laws or regulations.
- 4. The work authorized hereunder shall be completed within three years from the date of this Order unless either of the following apply:
 - (a) the work is a maintenance dredging project as provided for in the Act; or
 - (b) the time for completion has been extended to a specified date more than three years, but less than five years, from the date of issuance and both that date and the special circumstances warranting the extended time period are set forth in this Order.
- 5. This Order may be extended by the issuing authority for one or more periods of up to three years each upon application to the issuing authority at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the Order.
- 6. Any fill used in connection with this project shall be clean fill, containing no trash, refuse, rubbish or debris, including but not limited to lumber, bricks, plaster, wire, lath, paper, cardboard, pipe, tires, ashes, refrigerators, motor vehicles or parts of any of the foregoing.
- 7. No work shall be undertaken until all administrative appeal periods from this Order have elapsed or, if such an appeal has been filed, until all proceedings before the Department have been completed.
- 8. No work shall be undertaken until the Final Order has been recorded in the Registry of Deeds or the Land Court for the district in which the land is located, within the chain of title of the affected property. In the case of recorded land, the Final Order shall also be noted in the Registry's Grantor Index under the name of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. In the case of registered land, the Final Order shall also be noted on the Land Court Certificate of Title of the owner of the land upon which the proposed work is to be done. The recording information shall be submitted to the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> on the form at the end of this Order prior to commencement of the work.
- 9. A sign shall be displayed at the site not less than two square feet or more than three square feet in size bearing the words, "Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, File Number SE 75-513."
- 10. Where the Department of Environmental Protection is requested to make a determination and to issue a Superseding Order, the Conservation Commission shall be a party to all agency proceedings and hearings before the Department.
- 11. Upon completion of the work described herein, the applicant shall forthwith request in writing that a Certificate of Compliance (WPA Form 8B) be issued stating that the work has been satisfactorily completed.

12. The work shall conform to the following plans and special conditions:

Plans:	•
Title: Site Plan SP-1	
Dated: May 28, 2002	
Signed & Stamped by: Prepared by Polhemus, Savery & DaSilva	
On File With: DEP	
Title: Modified Foundation Plan with Details	
Dated: May 28, 2002	
Signed & Stamped by: Michele C. Tudor, P.E.	
On File With: DEP	· .
Title: Deck Plan LS-1	
Dated: May 28, 2002	
Signed & Stamped by: Prepared by Polhemus, Savery & DaSilva	
On File With: <u>DEP</u>	

- 13. Any changes to the plans identified in Condition #12 above shall require the applicant to inquire of the Department in writing whether the change is significant enough to require the filling of a new Notice of Intent.
- 14. The Agent or members of the Conservation Commission and Department of Environmental Protection shall have the right to enter and inspect the area subject to this Order at reasonable hours to evaluate compliance with the conditions stated in this Order, and may require the submittal of any data deemed necessary by the Department for that evaluation.
- 15. This Order of Conditions shall apply to any successor in interest or successor in control of the property subject to this Order and to any contractor or other person performing work conditioned by this Order.
- 16. Prior to the start of work, and if the project involves work adjacent to a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, the boundary of the wetland in the vicinity of the proposed work area shall be marked by wooden stakes or flagging. Once in place, the wetland boundary markers shall serve as the limit of work (unless another limit of work line has been noted in the plans of record) and be maintained until a Certificate of Compliance has been issued by the Department.
- 17. All sedimentation barriers shall be maintained in good repair until all disturbed areas have been fully stabilized with vegetation or other means. At no time shall sediments be deposited in a wetland or water body. During construction, the applicant or his/her designee shall inspect the erosion controls on a daily basis and shall remove accumulated sediments as needed. The applicant shall immediately control any erosion problems that occur at the site and shall also immediately notify the Department, which reserves the right to require additional erosion and/or damage prevention controls it may deem necessary.

See attached Special Conditions numbered 1 through 13.

C) Filing Fee and Address

A copy of the Notice of Claim along with a DEP Fee Transmittal Form and a valid check or money order payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) must be mailed to:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
Commonwealth Master Lockbox
P.O. Box 4062
Boston, Massachusetts 02211

The request will be dismissed if the filing fee is not paid, unless the appellant is exempt or granted a waiver. The filing fee is not required if the appellant is a city or town (or municipal agency), county, or district of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or a municipal housing authority. The Department may waive the adjudicatory hearing filing fee pursuant to 310 CMR 4.06(2) for a person who shows that paying the fee will create an undue financial hardship. A person seeking a waiver must file an affidavit setting forth the facts believed to support the claim of undue financial hardship together with the hearing request as provided above.

Failure to submit all necessary information may result in a dismissal by the Department of the Notice of Claim for an Adjudicatory Hearing.

Detach on dotted line and submit to the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> prior to commence	ment of work.

To Department of Environmental Protection	, Issuing Authority
Please be advised that the Order of Conditions for the project at 41 Ryder Beach Road	
File Number SE 75-513, has been recorded at the Registry of Deeds. Barnstable and has been noted	in the chain of title
of the affected property in accordance with General Condition 8 on, 200	
If recorded land, the instrument number which identifies this transaction is	
If registered land, the document number which identifies this transaction is	
Signature	, Applican
TZ/TM	

Issued by the Department of Environmental Protection				
Signature Manual C. Turnstieran.				
Elizabeth A. Kouloheras, Bureau of Resource Protection				
On this 6th day of November 2002 before me				
personally appeared Elizabeth A. Kouloheras				
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he/she executed the same as his/her free act and deed.				
Lawa Patracca	12-20-02			
Notary Public	My commission expires			

Notice of Appeal Rights:

A) Appeal Rights and Time Limits

The applicant, the owner, any person aggrieved by the Superseding Order, any owner of land abutting the land upon which the proposed work is to be done, or any ten (10) persons pursuant to M.G.L. c.30A, §10A, are hereby notified of their right to request an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to M.G.L. c.30A, § 10, providing the request is made by certified mail or hand delivery to the Department, with the appropriate filing fee and a DEP Fee Transmittal Form within ten (10) business days from the date of issuance of this Superseding Order, and addressed to:

Docker Clerk
Office of Administrative Appeals
Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street, 3rd Floor
Boston, MA 02108.

A copy of the request shall at the same time be sent by certified mail or hand delivery to the Conservation Commission, the applicant, and the issuing office of the DEP at:

DEP Southeast Region 20 Riverside Drive Lakeville, MA 02347

B) Contents of Hearing Request

A Notice of Claim for Adjudicatory Hearing shall comply with the Department's Rules for Adjudicatory Proceedings, 310 CMR 1.01(6), and shall contain the following information:

(a) the DEP Wetlands File Number, name of the applicant and address of the project;

(b) the complete name, address, and fax and telephone numbers of the party filing the request, and, if represented by consultant or counsel, the name, fax and telephone numbers, and address of the representative;

(c) the names, telephone and fax numbers, and addresses of all other parties, if known;

(d) a clear and concise statement of (1) the facts which are grounds for the proceedings, (2) the objections to this Superseding Order, including specifically the manner in which it is alleged to be inconsistent with the Department's Wetlands Regulations, 310 CMR 10.00, and does not contribute to the protection of the interests identified in the Act, and (3) the relief sought through the adjudicatory hearing, including specifically the changes desired in the Superseding Order;

(e) a statement that a copy of the request has been sent by certified mail or hand delivery to the applicant and the

conservation commission.

Case 1:05-cv-10370-PBS Document 33-25 Filed 06/19/2006 Page 7 of 8
FROM: JOHN AND BARBARA ALLEN FAX NO.: 4135676678 Oct. 15 2003 12:15PM P9

Superseding Order of Conditions for Sexton Family Nominee Trust, File No. SE 75-513

Special Conditions:

- In addition to the above-referenced plans this Superseding Order of Conditions also incorporates the "Proposed Work and Construction Protocol for Modification to Addition Foundation", dated May 29, 2002 and signed by Peter Polhemus and Michele C. Tudor, P.E..
- It is the responsibility of the applicant, owner and/or successor(s) to ensure that all
 conditions of this Order are complied with. The project engineer and contractors are to be
 provided with a copy of this Order and referenced documents before commencement of
 construction.
- 3. The Department has determined that the project site is part of Barrier Beach unit Tr-5 as designated by the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management (CZM). The proposed work would be located entirely within the coastal dune portion of said barrier beach.
- 4. Prior to construction a limit of work barrier such as a silt fence or staked haybales shall be erected 7-feet from the existing foundation as depicted on the above-referenced plans.
- 5. No work shall be permitted outside of the limit of work barrier under this Order except the planting of indigenous dune vegetation as needed to stabilize disturbed areas. No heavy equipment is permitted outside of the limit of work barrier.
- 6. As proposed, the existing concrete grade beam shall be removed except for portions that will serve as pile caps for the existing embedded helical piles. In addition, the dust cover beneath the existing addition and the northwest stone-faced retaining wall shall be removed and disposed of in compliance with all local, State, and Federal laws and regulations.
- 7. Prior to the dwelling being lowered and connected to the modified foundation, a structural engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall certify that the foundation work has been completed in compliance with this Order and the referenced plans. Said certification shall be promptly sent to the Department, the Truro Conservation Commission and the Truro Building Department.
- 8. The northeast retaining wall may remain to maintain lateral support for the previously approved garage foundation provided that the area on the seaward side (western side) of the wall is filled with sand to the top of the wall, thereby allowing sand to migrate landward over the wall.
- 9. The proposed deck shall be constructed on timber posts and shall be elevated a minimum of two (2) feet above grade.
- 10. All construction refuse shall be removed from the site and disposed of in compliance with all local, State, and Federal laws and regulations.

Superseding Order of Conditions for Sexton Family Nominee Trust, File No. SE 75-513

Special Conditions continued:

- 11. No new coastal engineering structure, such as a bulkhead, revetment, or seawall shall be permitted at any time in the future to protect the project allowed herein.
- 12. The Applicant/Owner, his heirs, successors and assigns shall assume the risk of shoreline erosion on this lot and accept that neither the Town nor the Commonwealth of Massachusetts need consent to any measure which will interfere with natural processes on the property.
- 13. Special Conditions Nos. 11 and 12 are continuing conditions. Therefore, these conditions shall remain in perpetuity and shall be recorded as such on the Certificate of Compliance.

EXHIBIT 25

